MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MAY 16, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

The Long and Short

of the famous PICKWICK System is value for value. Aren't you tired of paying more for Clothing than it's worth, just because you may be "too fat," "too lean," "too long," "too short?" With our Pickwick System of "Right-Shaped Clothing" for "hard-to-fit men" we will give you a more satisfactory fit than your tailor gives you and at half the cost.

Aren't you tired of paying the difference? Why not stop it? We give you the opportunity. Better embrace it. We will do you good.

THE LONG and SHORT of the PICKWICK SYSTEM.
Right-Shape Clothing for Odd-Shape Men.
Grossman, Michaelsonn & Co. MAKERS

THE PICKWICK SPRING SUITS AT
$10.00, $12.00, $15.00, $18.00
Are making new friends for this store every day. You should see them.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-7 W. Superior St.
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Bicycle Bargains!

Our Terms Are Easy,
Our Prices Are Right.

$10.00 down and $5.00 a month buys any of the well known Bicycles:

Barnes' White Flyer	$65.00
Rambler	$55.00
Clipper, special	$60.00
Clipper, Ladies	$50.00
Eclipse	$45.00
Crawford	$40.00
Moline Special	$30.00
Boys' and Girl's Cupids	$17.50 to $22.50

Every Bicycle sold under a one-year guarantee. Call and see us at the

City Gun Store, 402 W. Superior St., R. C. Kruschke, Prop.

Flags at Wholesale. Choice line of Flower Seeds. When you wish engraving, remember we lead in quality and price.
ALBERTSON, 330 West Superior St.

FOR RENT!

Store No. 213 West Superior street. Inquire
MENDENHALL & HOOPES.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.
Furnish Electric Current for
Light and Power
OFFICES:
Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

BOMBARDMENT TO COMMENCE

Peaceful Blockade Idea at Last Abandoned By the President and Cuban Forts Will Now Be Attacked.

END OF STRATEGY BOARD

In Another Week the Naval Strategic Board Will Cease and Officers Will Exercise Their Own Judgment.

Chicago, May 16.—A special from Washington to the Journal says: President McKinley has abandoned his peaceful blockade idea. Orders were today cabled to the commander of the blockading squadron that will give him an opportunity to turn his ships loose on all fortifications where resistance is offered. Every Cuban port that is strongly protected will be attacked, and the bombardment will be kept up until the Spanish guns are silenced and all gunboats are sunk.

PASSING OF STRATEGY BOARD.

In Another Week It Will Cease to Exist.

Chicago, May 16.—A special to the Journal from Washington says: Within a week the naval war board of strategy will be a reminiscence, except as to name. Capt. Baker of the board has been ordered to command the Newark, which will go into commission next Saturday. His departure will mark the breaking up of the naval board of strategy.

The Newark, by the way, will become the flagship of the blockading squadron. It will be the plan of the secretary of the navy, after this week, to leave more to the discretion of the officers in command, reserving to himself and his department advisors the right to counsel and veto anything which may be, in their judgment, entirely an error.

MESSAGES NOT DELAYED.

More About the Cable Controversy at Martinique.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, May 16.—(Copyright 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The manager here of the French Cable company explicitly denies the statement that a dispatch filed by Capt. Cotton of the United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard, was delayed 24 hours at St. Pierre, this island. The manager explains the matter as follows:

Capt. Cotton presented himself at the office of the company at St. Pierre and asked by what cable line cable messages were transmitted to Washington. When he was informed that such messages went by way of Fort de France and Hayti he refused to give us his dispatch, because a Spanish torpedo boat was at that moment at Fort de France. Not taking into account professional secrecy, he told the American consul in the presence of M. La Lung under these circumstances he preferred to give his dispatches to the English company, in spite of the delay of twenty-four hours which they have to submit to, on account of accumulation of business on the lines of that company.

I protest against the statements made, as we leave our office open to midnight or 1 o'clock in the morning, when necessary, while the West India company closes at 6 o'clock in the evening, and also because we do everything possible to be agreeable to the American government; forwarding its messages very rapidly when we have any. I have obtained the following statement on the subject signed by the United States consul at St. Pierre and by Capt. Cotton of the Harvard:

"To whom it may concern: I certify that the agent of the French company at St. Pierre never stated to me that dispatches from St. Pierre to New York would have to suffer a delay of twenty-four hours. GEORGE L. DART,
"United States Consul."
"COTTON, Captain Harvard."

WILL BE EXCHANGED

Gen. Blanco to Give Up Two Correspondents of the World.

New York, May 16.—A special from Key West to the Evening World says: The World correspondents, imprisoned at Fort Cabanas, in Cuba, are saved. Gen. Blanco has courteously acceded to representations made to him yesterday by United States Special Government Agent Lieut. Brainard, United States navy. As quickly as two Spanish officers can reach Key West they will be taken to Havana under a white flag, to be exchanged, and the World correspondents will be brought back to Key West by the same special steamer.

The London Times' well known war correspondent Knight, and the British Consul Gollin, in Havana, acted vigorously in the matter. It is believed that had Lieut. Brainerd's instructions been more sweeping, he could have brought them back on the Uncas. Lieut. Brainard reports that the docks of Havana were lined yesterday with angry people. Mr. Knight was advised by Consul Gollin not to land for fear of mob violence, because he was brought over by a United Sttes man-of-war.

The war correspondents will likely reach Key West tonight or tomorrow morning.

CONFER WITH CAMARA.

Spanish Ministers Want a Talk With Ilim.

Madrid, May 16.—Admiral Camara, commander of the Spanish reserve squadron at Cadiz, has been recalled here to confer with the ministers respecting his intended operations. The newspapers express fear that a secret Anglo-American alliance already exists.

SPAIN'S NEW MINISTRY.

Sagasta Hopes to Form One By Next Wednesday.

Madrid, May 16.—A communication has been sent to the chambers announcing the cabinet crisis and asking the chambers to suspend their sessions pending a solution. Senor Sagasta believes the new ministry will be formed by Wednesday next.

Orders have been issued by Senor Sagasta countermanding the reception which was to have been held tomorrow upon the occasion of the king's birthday, and he has instructed the captains general in all districts not to hold their usual receptions.

SPANISH STRATEGY.

Our Navy Department Takes No Stock In the Villamit Fleet Story.

Washington, May 16.—The navy department takes with great allowance the report that the Spanish strategists have succeeded in sending a second squadron, under Admiral Villamit, to the West Indies, and that it is also off Martinique. Even if the alleged information did not bear the suspicous earmarks of a Madrid date, the department would not be suprised to hear that Admiral Villamit, as well as Admiral Cervera, was with the Spanish force in Caribbean sea. The fact the the report came from Madrid satisfies the officials here that this is another Spanish ruse to center our attention on Martinique while their ships have passed westward. The report has it that Admiral Villamit has with him the cruisers Cisneros, Cataluna and Princess de Asturias. It is known, however, that Villamit is not the admiral of these ships and that at least one of them is on the other side of the water. It is also known that Admiral Villamit is on the other side.

It is also known that Admiral Villamit is a subordinate to Admiral Cervera, whose particular duties are to command the torpedo destroyers attached to the first squadron. He occupies the same attitude that Commodore Watson does to Admiral Sampson. There is little doubt, therefore, that the report is true so far as stating that Admiral Villamit has arrived with his fleet at Martinique, but this is merely the torpedo adjunct to the main fleet.

The fact that the alleged report of the second squadron passed a Madrid censorship indicates the desire of the Spanish authorities to spread abroad this misleading information. Its purpose, it is believed, is to induce Admiral Sampson to remain with his fleet at or near Martinique in quest of the shadowy second squadron, so as to take him away from his pursuit of Admiral Cervera and the actual Spanish game already in sight.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

Republican Gubernatorial Nominee May Be W. A. Stone.

Philadelphia, May 16.—A dispatch from Avalon, N. J., where Senator Quay is spending a few days at State Senator Becker's cottage, says that after a conference with State Chairman Elkin, Senator Durham and other Republican leaders, the senator pledged himself anew to the candidacy of William A. Stone for governor. State Chairman Elkin, after the conference, stated that William A. Stone was sure to be nominated. He said 301 of the 362 delegates have been elected, and of this number he claimed 167 are for Stone.

SURPRISE FOR SPAIN'S FLEET

New Squadron of American Vessels is Now Gathering at Martinique Ready to Receive the Spanish Admiral.

OREGON WILL BE THERE

Powerful Vessels Also to Join the Blockaders In the Neighborhood of Cienfuegos To Meet the Enemy.

Chicago, May 16.—A special from Washington to the Journal says: A big surprise awaits the Spanish admiral if he sails for Martinique. There he is apt to find a new squadron composed of the Oregon, the Marietta, the Buffalo, formerly the Nictheroy, the Montgomery, the Yale and the St. Louis. The latter three have been sent by Admiral Sampson to effect a junction with Capt. Clark and to remain near Martinique. Under orders, the Oregon has been making rapid time since she left Bahia.

AWAITING THE SPANISH.

Cuban Blockading Ships Warned of the Spanish Approach.

New York, May 16.—The Evening Post's Key West special says: The blockaders on the south coast of Cuba have been warned that the Spanish squadron is reported off Venezuela, bound northwest, and to double their vigilance. Powerful vessels, which it is unnecessary to name, will be ready to aid the ships stationed there in resisting the progress of the enemy. There is a small chance that the enemy will enter Cienfuegos, for that port is desirable to them on account of the large coaling facilities and machine shops. Both our squadrons are informed about the course of the Spanish flotilla.

CALLED ON McKINLEY.

Senators and Representatives Who Visited the President.

Washington, May 16.—At 11 o'clock this morning the president had not been advised of any important developments in the war situation so far as could be learned. There were some interesting exchanges of views on the situation between the president and those who saw him, but to all of them up to that hour he stated there were no important dispatches and also suggested that it was a little early for news.

Secretary Long made similar responses to some of the senators and representatives who were numerous not only at the White House during the forenoon, but also at the war and navy departments. Representative Walker, of Virginia, presented the sons of Gen. Pickett, who made the famous charge at Gettysburg, and Gen. Longstreet, who are anxious for staff appointments. The president gave the two young men assurance that they doubtless would be provided for. Gen. Walker also is anxious to go to the front himself. The president said that if Gen. Walker continued to insist on going he would give him a command if possible, but urged that his services were needed in congress.

A delegation of prominent Louisianians urged on the president authority for the formation of a complete regiment of immunes from that state for service in Cuba. The president was pleased by the tender of their services and it is probable all will be accepted.

CHANGED HIS PLAN.

Instead of Going to Key West, Sampson Turns Towards Cienfuegos.

Washington, May 16.—It is said at the navy department that Admiral Sampson reported to the navy department today by cable from Cape Haytien. It is understood that the admiral, by reason of information just received by him, has changed his plans of operations and instead of going to Key West has directed his vessels toward Cienfuegos, where he is expected to arrive within the next day or two.

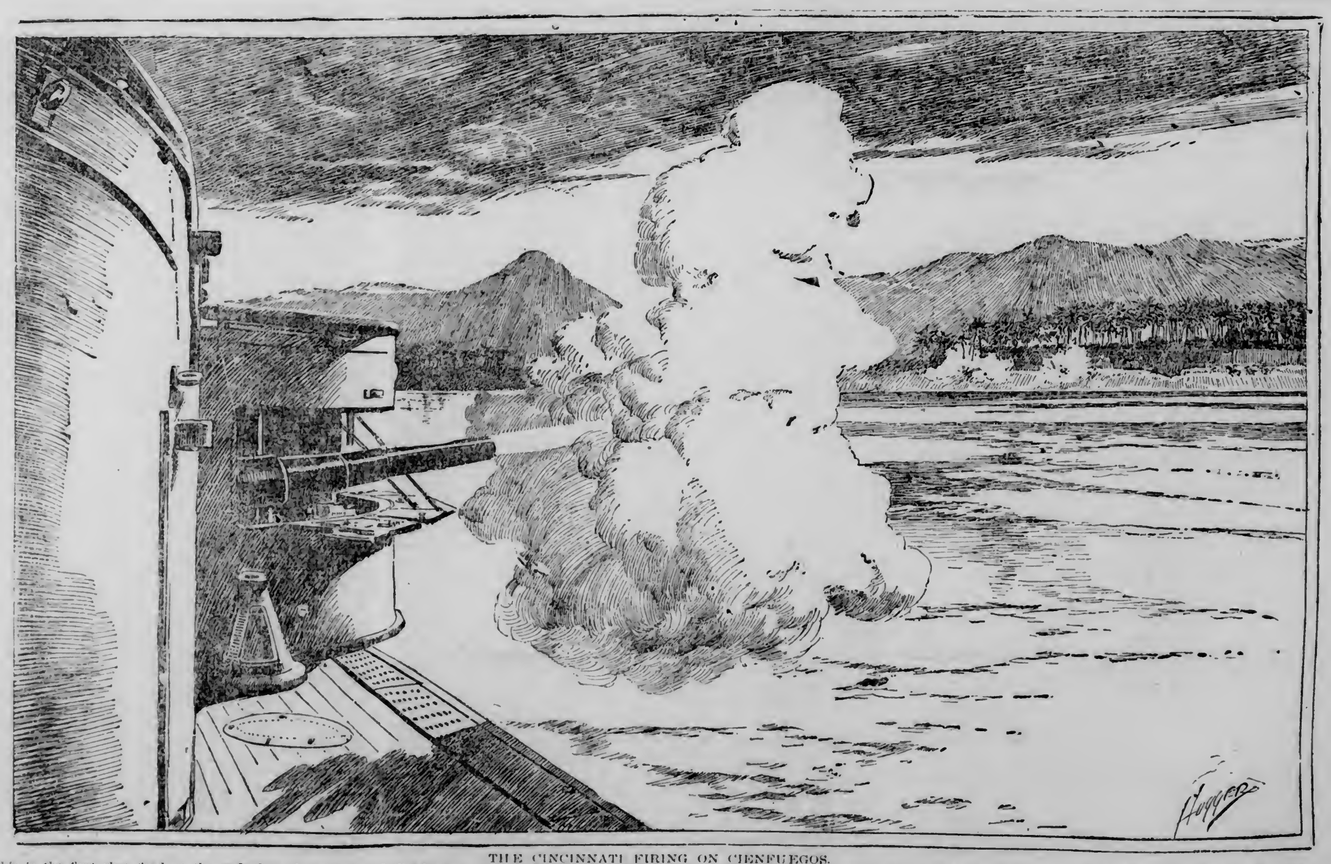
BREAD IS HIGHER.

New York Bakers Raise the Price Per Loaf.

New York, May 16.—The price of bread was raised 1 cent a loaf today by nearly all the bakers in the city as a result of the great rise in the price of wheat.

OHIO TROOPS MOVING.

Columbus, Ohio, May 16.—Four batteries First Ohio light artillery left today for Chickamauga. The Second Ohio infantry goes at 2 p. m. to the same place.



THE CINCINNATI FIRING ON CIENFUEGOS.

This is the first shot fired at the reducing of the forts of Cienfuegos. It was fired by the United States cruiser Cincinnati, which is the flagship of Commodore Watson. The Cincinnati has the reputation of being the "sure shot" of the American navy in Cuban waters.

FRANCE'S POSITION

Knows Nothing About the Spanish Fleet Coaling at Martinique.

NEUTRALITY INTACT

Any Fleet Had Perfect Right to Call In There For Coal.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says: The French minister of marine, to whom the World correspondent was referred by the foreign secretary for information respecting the action of the French authorities at Martinique in permitting the Spanish fleet to coal at Fort de France, said:

"I have no cognizance of any application for permission of the Spanish fleet to coal at Martinique."

This accords with the statement that the World subsequently gained from Maitre Edward Clunet, the chief jurist of France, and leading French exponent of the continental system of international jurisprudence. Maitre Clunet says: I do not consider the Martinique incident a breach of the French declaration of neutrality. That declaration does not include the right of asylum, which depends upon usage and not law. As to the right of asylum the views of France, England and America practically accord, as proof of which I may cite the proclamation of Gen. Grant on the breaking out of the Franco-German war.

According to usage, therefore, the Spanish fleet had the right to put in at Martinique, and with the permission of the authorities of the port to take on sufficient coal to carry them to the declared nearest port of their own country. If the provision was not sufficient they might make the deficiency of another neutral port without a breach of neutrality. After taking coal they must leave within twenty-four hours.

TERROR LEAVES MARTINIQUE

Spanish Torpedo Boat Will Probably Depart Today.

St. Pierre, island of Martinique, May 16.—(Copyrighted by the Associated Press.)—The Spanish torpedo gunboat Terror, which has been undergoing repairs at Fort de France since she arrived there with the Cape Verde fleet under command of Admiral Cervera, will probably leave that port today. Nothing appears to be known regarding her destination.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Vice President Hobart Was Among the Earliest

Washington, May 16.—Vice President Hobart was with the president today as soon as the latter left the breakfast table. Other callers from the capitol were not long in arriving. President McKinley had scarcely parted with Mr. Hobart before Representative Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, was ushered in with a friend and closely behind were Senator Turpie of Indiana, Representatives Loud of California, Shattuck of Ohio, and Sperry of Connecticut.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

D. R. H. Tracy, of Bismarck, was called to Cheyenne, S. D., a few weeks ago to examine a herd of 1000 horses pronounced infected with glanders by the South Dakota veterinarians. Four hundred of the horses were killed by order of the veterinarians before the arrival of Tracy, who stated the disease was not glanders and stopped further slaughter of the animals. A hot dispute resulted and the matter was submitted to the government bacteriologist at Washington, who this morning informed Tracy that the disease was not glanders. The horses were owned by Mrs. Rossean, and the South Dakota veterinarians who ordered the killing of the 100 horses will probably have to stand a damage suit.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Small grain throughout South Dakota has made marked growth the past week; weather conditions have been favorable, and, although showers have been light, they have been frequent and fairly well distributed. In a few localities rain would be very helpful. The latest sown wheat is germinating and the earlier sown is making marked progress. In many fields where it was feared that the seed had been blown out or uncovered, necessitating reseeding, the late rains and favorable weather have brought the grain forward to such an extent that it looks well and gives good promise. Oats and barley are doing well; a little of the latter will yet be sown. Winter rye is in excellent condition and is a good stand. Corn planting is far advanced and potato planting will soon be completed. Grass is abundant and affords good pasture. The general outlook is good—the best at this season for several years.

Motherhood is a woman's brightest crown.

It is a woman's glory to be strong and capable in a feminine way. Her worst misfortune is to have any physical weakness affecting the delicate, special organism which is involved in motherhood. To insure the complete health and normal capability of this most important structure, is the purpose of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives tone and vitality to the entire nervous system; and strength and vigor to the organism of maternity. It makes motherhood possible, safe and comparatively easy and painless.

Its wonder working capacity is exemplified in the trying experience of Mrs. A. Block, No. 221 Jackson St., Trenton, N. J., who writes: "I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription shortly before confinement with my sixth child, as I felt miserable, and it helped me so much that I had an easy time and felt well soon after. Four years ago, on the 17th of January, when the mercury was five below zero my seventh child was born, after I had been waiting on my sick husband for nine weeks. With the help of your medicine I stood it all. For the last year I have been doing nearly all my work including the care of eight children. I think I am doing well, thank God, and hope I will be able to continue. I owe my health to God and your medicine."

One of the greatest helps a mother can have in nursing and rearing her children and carrying them safely through all the little sicknesses and ailments to which children are subject is Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated book, the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." A paper-bound copy will be sent free for 21 one cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only, or in heavy, French cloth covers for 31 stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. This book should be owned by every mother. It is like a family doctor always at hand.

LIEUT. ROWAN'S TRIP.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the Times from Tampa says: Lieut. A. S. Rowan has just completed his report of the trip to the camp of Gomez. The report has just been made to Col. A. S. Wagner, the head of the bureau of information of the army of invasion. Lieut. Rowan ventured a passage by sea of over 300 miles in an open boat on his journey from Cuba.

It is said that Lieut. Rowan has brought to the army information that from a military point of view is invaluable.

DISMANTLING THE MOHICAN.

San Francisco, May 16.—The lighthouse tender Unadilla has commenced what looks like the beginning of the dismantling of the training ship Mohican. She unshipped and carried to Mare island the four rapid-fire 6-pounders, which will be placed on the fighting tops of the Charleston. The Pinol was also taken alongside the training ship and on to her deck was loaded all that remained of the modern portion of the Mohican's battery.

This has been taken to the Pacific mail dock and will be placed in position on the City of Pekin.

SWAMP LAND PATENT.

Washington, May 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The secretary of the interior has ordered patented to the state of Minnesota a list of swamp lands containing 2400 acres in the Duluth district.

BELLIGERENT SECURITIES.

London, May 16.—The market for American securities opened weak. Spanish is opened at 35¾, ⅛ lower than Saturday's closing price.

Paris, May 16.—Spanish 4s opened at 35⅝, 3-16 lower than Saturday's closing price.

GLADSTONE SLEPT WELL.

Hawarden, May 16.—Mr. Gladstone slept well last night and seems a little stronger this morning. He is not in pain and is not distressed.

NEW AMERICAN NAVAL AND COALING STATION NEAR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

BAGLEY'S FUNERAL

Popular Young Officer of the Winslow Buried at Raleigh Today.

POPULAR RESPECT

Public Schools Closed and Business of All Kinds Is Suspended.

Raleigh, N. C., May 16.—The body of Ensign Worth Bagley, who was killed on the torpedo boat Winslow, off Cardenas last Wednesday, arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning. It was taken at once to the home of his mother, Mrs. Adelaide Bagley, widow of the late Maj. W. H. Bagley, a Confederate soldier, and daughter of ex-Governor Jonathan Worth, deceased.

The body will remain at the Bagley home until 1 o'clock this afternoon, when it will be escorted to the rotunda of the capitol by the governor's guards, who will mount guard over it. The funeral ceremonies will begin at 4 o'clock, and the cortege accompanying the body to the grave will be the most imposing ever assembled in this state.

The young officer whose blood was the first spilled in the present war was known to nearly everybody in Raleigh and was very popular. All flags on public buildings are at half mast and business is suspended. The public schools are closed and the children will attend the funeral in a body.

A WELCOME RAIN.

California's Downpour Which Will Save the Crops.

San Francisco, May 16.—The Call says: Saturday's and Sunday's rain was worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to the farmers of California. Many of the fields of wheat were saved from total destruction. The barley crop will, in many sections, be a fair one, and dependent upon irrigation was saved just in time.

Before the rain the wheat crop of California was placed at 250,000 tons and the barley crop at 100,000 tons. Well informed grain dealers estimate the late precipitation will add 100,000 tons of wheat and 150,000 tons of barley to the crops.

SAW A TORPEDO BOAT.

New York, May 16.—The steamer Spartan Prince, which arrived this morning from Mediterranean ports, reports that while passing the strait of Gibraltar on May 2 she was spoken by a Spanish torpedo boat, which steamed rapidly around the steamer and then bore away toward the shore.

Mr Holt Is Confident.

Charles Evans Holt addressed a meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. at the First Baptist church last night on the liquor traffic. He said that he was confident that he would succeed in his efforts to have the saloons closed on Sunday, despite the intricacies of the law, which served as intrenchments to hinder efforts to secure its enforcement. He said that the licensing of the Pavilion had opened another center of bad influence. Intoxicating liquor, he asserted, would be sold there Sundays.

MINE MULES ON VACATION.

Fresh Air and Sunshine First Daze Them and Then Overjoy Them.

The superintendent of the Sweet Springs mine undertook a thorough renovation of the mine the day after the miners went out on strike, and the first step preparatory to cleaning up was to remove the mules from the underground stables and put them out on pasture, says the New Lexington Tribune.

Some of them had not been out of the mine for months, a number had been below the surface for two or three years, and one had not seen the sunshine for seven years—as long as Jacob served for Leah.

They were led from the mine, twenty-seven patient creatures, and turned loose in Morrison's pasture field. They stood about close together, knee deep in lush, green grass and sweet red clover, with drooping heads and eyes half closed, as though dazed by the sudden change of circumstances. At last, as the sun drooped down behind Bowman's hill, one gray old veteran threw up his head and sniffed at the fine fragrant air blowing down the valley, and in a moment a little movement went through the whole group.

The old leader wheeled about sharply, took a long look at the clear sky above, the brawling littue brook chattering over the stones, the grass and the trees, then he drew up his head, stiffened his tail, and sent forth a prolonged, penetrating, strident haehaw-awaw, which woke the echoes over on Maple ridge, and with an awkward lumbering bound he started down the long slope.

In an instant the whole mass had separated and was in motion. Such running, racing, kicking and jumping were never before seen—stiff knees, dim eyes and spavined joints all forgotten in the pure enjoyment of out of doors. They brayed and bellowed, ran and kicked, stopped for breath, then began again.

The whole village gathered at the fence to see the fun; the men and boys laughed and shouted, the babies crowed and one or two women cried a little, for there were sores and lameness and weakness in plenty.

When night fell they were still rolling about and racing, forgetful of the hunger and thirst that might be satisfied by the running stream and grass.

Old Mrs. Bascom, who lives at the edge of the pasture field, was awakened in the dark hours toward morning by the rapid rush of hoofs thundering down the hillside, and turning over on her pillow she murmured drowsily: "Dear Lord, who would a-thought that any livin' critter would be so glad and thankful for nothin' but air and freedom."

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

Mrs. MADGE BABCOCK, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words:

"Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felt tired and sleepy most of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time, and could not sleep well nights. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all troubles have gone. My monthly sickness used to be so painful, but have not had the slightest pain since taking your medicine. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too much. My husband and friends see such a change in me. I look so much better and have some color in my face."

Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

ROADHOUSES NEEDED.

One Reason Why Miller Road is Traveled so Little.

Although the Miller trunk road cost the county a good deal of money, it is said that the through line to Virginia, the only part of it completed and ready for use, is very little used. On the ends of the road, about Duluth and about Virginia, it is used a great deal, but it is very seldom that a team or a load of goods for Virginia or any other range town passes over it. The railroads continue to handle most of the stuff that goes to the range towns, in spite of the fact that the road was built so that the excessive freight rates of the roads could be avoided by the residents of the range.

The principal reason for this, according to a man who knows the county as thoroughly as anyone can, is that there is no stopping place on the road. In order to get from one end of the road to the other in one day it is necessary to get up at an abnormally early hour in the morning, and even then the voyager cannot get into Duluth until a late hour at night. It is much more comfortable to make a trip of this length in two days, but as there is no stopping place on the road, about the only thing to do is to camp out, and few people care to take all this trouble for the sake of saving the freight on a wagon load of goods.

If there was a stopping place there would be no difficulty about it, as the trip could be made at the convenience of the traveler, and there would be a respectable place to put up at when night overtook him on the road. It is believed that not only would travel increase if such a stopping place were started, but that the place would pay the man who started it well. He might pick out a good place for hunting and fishing and entertain hunting and fishing parties in the summer.

LICENSED AND TAXED.

Owners of Dogs Think They Have to Pay Double.

Now that the assessors are going their rounds fixing on the values of the property held by the citizens for the purposes of taxation, the owners of dogs are struck by a peculiar feature of the tax laws that looks to them a good deal like double taxation. They do not understand why it is that after they have paid into the city treasury a good sum for a permit allowing their dogs to live, the same dogs shall be listed as personal property and taxed again. The city is empowered to collect a license fee for dogs, and the county taxes them as personal property, as the state law includes them as personal property. This condition prevails in all towns where the police regulations require that the dogs should be licensed, but where they only require them to be muzzled, only the personal property tax is paid by the owner.

INTERESTED THE CROWD.

Watched The Herald's New Machine Hoisted Through the Windows.

The usual crowd attendant upon the bulletin board in front of The Herald office was reinforced Saturday night by a larger crowd that was engaged in watching the entry of a new Mergenthaler linotype machine into The Herald building by way of a third story window. Owing to the weight of the machine and the many delicate pieces of mechanism about it that are so easily disarranged, the work of whipping it up the front of the building and into a window was a hard one, and it was watched with interest by the crowd. This makes the sixth machine that has gone into The Herald office in the same way, and it was at work today with its fellows.

The Gun Club Shoot.

At the regular Saturday afternoon shoot of the Central Gun club there was a fair attendance and fair scores. Five events were shot, Hart winning the first by nine, Nelson the second by ten straight, Nelson the third by ten, Jones and Greener the fourth by nine each, and Jones, Storey and Greener the fifth by nine each.

The Sangerfest Fair.

The fair for the benefit of the fund for next summer's sangerfest will open tonight in the store building formerly occupied by J. E. Power, 113 West Superior street. It will last during the week, and a number of local singers and musical societies will take part in the programs that are to be rendered. The store has been elaborately decorated, and no pains have been spared to make the fair a thorough success. Tomorrow has been designated as Norwegian's day, and an appropriate observance of the day will be made.

Subscribe for The Herald and keep posted on the war.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Edward Remenyi, the violinist, fell dead on the stage of Thorpe's vaudeville theater in San Francisco yesterday afternoon. He had just finished playing "Old Glory," and the applause was tremendous, but the old man sank to the stage and died almost instantly. He was 68 years old and a native of Hungary. His widow and son are in New York.

At Philadelphia, Gottlieb Kellner, editor-in-chief of the Philadelphia German Democrat, died suddenly last night at his home.

At Baltimore, Edward Wentz, 36 years old, his daughter, 4 years old, and Miss Pingrath, were drowned in Round bay yesterday. The boat in which they were sailing capsized. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

At Oshkosh, Wis., the employes of the local sash and door factories at a meeting yesterday afternoon decided not to go to work today; or in other words to strike. The Woodworkers' unions number 2500 employes. The state board of arbitration is here, but the woodworkers are not inclined to recognize them formally.

At Springfield, Missouri, M. J. Day, formerly a big dry goods merchant in Cleveland, Ohio, charged with swindling Adams & Ford out of several thousand dollars, was turned over to Ohio officers who arrived yesterday. Day was arrested on a Douglass county farm.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 2; Cleveland, 5.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; Louisville, 3; eleven innings.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Columbus—Columbus, 2; Indianapolis, 1.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 8; Minneapolis, 3.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 9; Detroit, 1.

SATURDAY GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Louisville, 1.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4; St. Louis, 3.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 12; Baltimore, 11.
At New York—New York, 6; Washington, 2.
At Boston—Boston, 8; Brooklyn, 5.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Detroit, 4.
At Columbus—Columbus, 2; Indianapolis, 4.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 4; Omaha, 0.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 9; St. Paul, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	21	17	.810
Cleveland	22	16	.727
Boston	23	14	.609
New York	19	11	.579
Baltimore	16	9	.563
Philadelphia	17	9	.529
Brooklyn	18	9	.500
Pittsburg	22	11	.500
Chicago	19	9	.474
St. Louis	19	5	.263
Louisville	25	6	.240
Washington	19	4	.211

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	19	16	.842
St. Paul	23	19	.826
Columbus	18	10	.556
Kansas City	20	11	.550
Milwaukee	21	8	.381
Minneapolis	21	7	.333
Detroit	20	5	.250
Omaha	20	5	.250

Epworth League Anniversary.

The ninth anniversary of the organization of the Epworth league was celebrated at the First Methodist church last night. After prayer and Scripture reading by Dr. Humason, a series of papers were read on the following subjects: "Department of Spiritual Work," Miss Butters; "Department of Mercy and Help," Miss Beetham; "Department of Literary Work," Miss Nagler; "Department of Social Work," Mr. Dunlop. Miss Leoria Fenton read a paper on the work of the junior league. A hymn by the congregation closed the meeting.

Married at St Paul.

Miss Sue Boyden Bailey, daughter of Mrs. Theresa Bailey, of Duluth, and Charles Prescott McClure were married last evening at 5 o'clock at the First Congregational church in the presence of relatives and a few friends. Mr. McClure is a corporal in Company G of the Fourteenth regiment and will leave for Chickamauga when the regiment goes. Mrs. McClure will return to Duluth.

Forest Fires Springing Up.

As a result of the very dry weather which has prevailed this spring, forest fires are springing up in the woods back of the city. Two large fires were burning yesterday north and northwest of the city and the flames fanned by the strong wind caused great clouds of smoke to roll up. Unless there is rain pretty soon the fires may become very destructive and dangerous.

RECEPTION TO LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

The officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway announce a reception to the ladies and gentlemen of this city for the purpose of inspecting one of the world's famous beauties—the Pioneer Limited train—to be put immediately into service between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The reception hours are from 2 o'clock p. m. to 10 p. m. on Thursday, May 19. The place—the Union depot.

All lovers of the beautiful will surely be present. Reports say that this new train eclipses all others ever exhibited.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY ROUTE FROM CHICAGO.

Pennsylvania line connects Chicago Union station with entrance to assembly grounds at Winona Lake (Warsaw, Ind.). Excursion tickets will be sold May 16 to May 21, inclusive. For details apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

There are three conditions:
When the blood is poor;
When more flesh is needed;
When there is weakness of the throat or lungs.
There is one cure: that is
Scott's Emulsion.

It contains the best cod liver oil emulsified, or digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. It promises more prompt relief and more lasting benefit in these cases than can be obtained from the use of any other remedy.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 20th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Nels L. Moen, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John A. Hobe, administrator of the estate of said deceased, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell the real estate described in said petition. And it appearing by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts and expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts and expenses to sell all of said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on Tuesday, the 24th day of May, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to sell all of the real estate of said deceased to pay such debts and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald. May-2-9-16.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Reuben L. West and Maggie R. West and Duluth Heights Land Company,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 16th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 2nd day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), in block numbered twenty-two (22), Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated April 16th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-18-25-May-2-9-16-23.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by M. E. Erickson, at corner of Grand avenue and Sixty-third avenue west. D. J. McKenzie, at 314 Lake avenue south. J. J. Wall, 312 West Superior street.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 23rd day of May, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-9-16.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 7th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of James Lane, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Arthur Lane, of the county of Lake, representing, among other things, that James Lane, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the second day of May, A. D. 1898, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John C. Walker, granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Tuesday, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal),
Duluth Evening Herald, May-9-16-23.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nils Burk and Betsey Burk, his wife, mortgagors, to Conrad Kalb, mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of November, 1893, with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of November, 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 152; and

Whereas, the time of payment of said mortgage was, by mutual agreement, extended to April 1st, 1900, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said mortgage debt and the semi-annual interest due thereon, on the 1st day of April, 1898, and insurance in the sum of $600 paid by the said mortgagee in insuring the buildings on said premises, under the covenants of said mortgage; and whereas, said mortgage contains a covenant that if default shall be made in any of the conditions or covenants therein contained and such default shall continue for the space of ten days, then it shall be lawful for said mortgagee to consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as immediately due and payable; and whereas, said default has continued for a space of over ten days, the said mortgagee hereby elects to and does hereby consider and declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage to be due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of $3983 principal, interest and insurance and $100.00 attorneys' fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof.

And whereas, no action, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and by reason of the default in payment and election as aforesaid and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of premises described in said mortgage and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot three hundred and fifty (350), block fifty-two (52), Duluth Proper, Second Division, Duluth, Minn., according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and $100.00 attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 25th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 2nd, 1898.

CONRAD KALB,
Mortgagee.

JAMES A HANKS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-2-9-16-23-30-June-6.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

To D. M. Ferry:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot H, Lester Park, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the seventh day of May, A. D. 1894, bid in for the state for the sum of three hundred forty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the sixteenth day of April, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for three hundred eighty-three dollars and thirty-four cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of three hundred eighty-three dollars and thirty-four cents with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said sixteenth day of April, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1898.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
Per A. J. WASGATT,
Deputy.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May 2-9-16.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the receivership of the Weir-Mears Commission Company.

Notice is hereby given, that at the court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, on Saturday, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made before said court by the Duluth Trust Company for an order of said court discharging the said Duluth Trust Company as receiver of the Weir-Mears Commission Company, the above named insolvent.

DULUTH TRUST COMPANY,
Duluth Evening Herald, 9-16-23.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Higher Prices at Liverpool Cause of the Strength Here.

TRADING WAS DULL

Belief Was That the Advance Was Largely Due to Manipulation.

Wheat was strong and higher today. There was a sharp advance at the start, owing to the Liverpool cables showing higher prices in that market, and the strength thus created was maintained throughout the session. As there was nothing in addition to the cables of a bullish character and the receipts both at Chicago and in the Northwest were heavy and should have had a bearish effect, under normal conditions, many reached the conclusion that the market was being manipulated. The shorts at Chicago covered freely while prices went up. The close showed a net advance of 1¾c in July and 2¼c in September, with July 1c advanced and September 3c higher at Duluth.

Trading was dull in the July option on the Duluth board. It opened 1¼c higher at $1.01½ bid and without trading went up to $1.02½ at noon. The close was very at $1.01½, 1c higher than Saturday. There was a fair amount of business in the September option. It opened 1¾c up at 93¾c, sold up to 94c at 10:20 and held there until after 1 o'clock when it advanced to 95c, the close was at 95c, showing a net gain of 2c for the day. Shippers bought 50,000 bus of cash stuff at the May prices. Corn advanced ¾c and oats gained 1c, while flax declined 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.03; May, $1.03; July, 1.01; September, 96c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.03; May, $1.03; July, $1.01; September, 95c. No. 2 northern, $1.03. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.03; No. 1 northern, $1.03. Oats, 23¾@26c. Rye, 45c. Flax, $1.04½@ May, $1.03½. Corn, to arrive, 34½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 40; corn, 9; oats, 31; rye, 16; barley, 2; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 162,120; corn, 2491; oats, 29,196; rye, 2172; barley, 1402; flax, 3979. Shipments—Wheat, 265,069; oats, 158,157.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Sharp Advance in Wheat Due to Higher Cables.

Chicago, May 16.—Wheat today advanced sharply. The strength was due to Liverpool cables which were 1@3d higher. World's shipments were very large—9,580,000 bus, according to Beerbohm. Wheat on passage showed an increase of 824,000 bus. Chicago receipts were 368 cars against 303 last year. Minneapolis and Duluth received 342 cars against 428 cars last year. July opened at $1.06 against $1.04¾. Saturday's closing figure, and stumbled to $1.04. The market then dropped back to $1.06¾, but rallied to $1.08. September opened at 99@99¼c against 98¾c, the closing price Saturday, dropped to 98¾c, advanced to 91c, and again fell off 1¾c. May was nominal at a slight advance.

Domestic receipts were very heavy and under ordinary circumstances would have harassed the traders to be shy of buying, but the shorts are, of course, compelled to become buyers when prices advance materially at a time like the present, when, from the nature of things, they could not have any previous profits to support their courage, no matter what their opinion might be of the artificial nature of the advance. Having nothing but the memory of recent losses in their minds, they covered freely every time the buying became at all strong. It had all the ear-marks of a manipulated market, and that was a strong reason for shorts to disregard ordinary market considerations and largely accounts for the continuance until 1 o'clock of the great strength with which trading commenced. July wheat by that time had risen to $1.06¾, and September to 92c.

Corn sympathized with wheat, July opened about unchanged at 36¾@36¼c and advanced to 36¾c.

Oats were dull, but firm. July started ½c higher, at 28¾@29¼c and advanced to 29¾@29¾c.

Provisions were no exception in the general display of strength. Gains ranging from 25@40c were recorded. July pork opened unchanged at $11.70 and advanced to $12.10. Lard opened at $6.70 for July, against $6.50, Saturday's close, and reached $6.75@6.77½. July ribs started 5c up at $6.25 and continued ascending, touching 48 high as $6.40.

Chicago, May 16.—Closing: Wheat, May, $1.50; July, $1.06¾; September, 91¾c; December, 87c. Corn, May, 36⅝c; July, 36⅞c@37c; September, 37¾c. Oats, May, 29c; July, 28¾@28⅝c; September, 24¾c. Pork, May, $12.25; July, $12.40; September, $12.55. Lard, May, $6.80; July, $6.86; September, $6.90. Ribs, May, $6.55; July, $6.55; September, $6.62½. Cash wheat: No. 2, $1.47@1.48; No. 3, $1.36@1.35; No. 2 hard, $1.10@1.15; No. 3 hard, $1.06@1.10; No. 2 spring, $1.15; No. 3 spring, $1.06@1.20; No. 1 northern spring, $1.47@1.48; No. 2 corn, 37c; No. 3 corn, 36¾@36c. Oats, 28¾@29c; No. 2 oats, 28½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 41@52c; rye, cash, 685c. May, 62c; July, 65c. Flax, May, $1.37½@1.39; September, $1.21; July, $1.02¾. Timothy, May, $2.80.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store, by grades, at Duluth, at the close of business on Saturday, May 14, 1898:

	Bushels.
Wheat,	
No. 1 hard	114,308
No. 1 northern	2,123,314
No. 2 northern	186,357
No. 3 spring	174,458
No grade spring	8,827
Rejected and condemned	54,357
Special bin	449,291
Total in store	3,111,481
Increase	105,180
Amount of wheat in store corresponding date last year	1,770,184
Corn in store	2,266,662
Oats in store	1,554,564
Rye in store	151,081
Barley in store	67,101
Flax seed in store	665,880

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 16.—Close: Wheat, quiet, 1@3d higher. May, 5s 1d; July, 4s 8d; September, 4s 3½d. Corn, quiet, unchanged at ½d higher. May, 3s 9¾d; July, 3s 9⅝d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 16.—Close—Wheat: May, $1.56; July, $1.17⅝; September, 95⅝c; December, 91⅜c. Corn, July, 41⅞c; oats, May, 34½c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 16.—Money on call nominally 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@4.86¼ for demand and at $4.82½@4.83 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.83½@4.87. Commercial bills $4.81½@4.82. Silver certificates, 57@57½c; bar silver, 59c; Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds easier. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.25½; 5s registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.09½. 2s, 95, 5s registered and coupon, $1.10¾. Pacific 6s of '95, $1.06.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 16.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 15,000; left over, 2553. Market active, 5@10c higher. Lights, $4.10@4.45; mixed, $4.20@4.55; heavy, $4.25@4.65; rough, $4.25@4.35. Cattle receipts, 15,000. Strong to 10c higher. Beeves, $4.00@5.30; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.75. Texas steers, $3.60@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.90@4.55. Sheep receipts, 17,000. Steady to 10c higher; native sheep, $3.10@4.45; Westerns, $3.75@4.45; lambs, $3.75@5.30. Saturday's official: Hogs receipts, 27,740; shipments, 2125. Cattle receipts, 119; shipments, 185. Sheep receipts, 3318; shipments, none. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow, 28,000.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Market Opened Weak With Prices Down Somewhat.

New York, May 16.—Cotton opened weak with prices 1 to 3 points lower in sympathy with a slight decline in futures at Liverpool. After a rally to the closing figures Saturday, the market became extremely dull with fluctuations only a matter of a point or two. There was nothing in the crop news to influence sentiment and with outside orders few and far between, few traders cared to enter extensively into new operations. At 11 o'clock speculation was flat with prices nominally unchanged from Saturday. Total sales to that time were limited to 13,100 bales.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	..	1.01	1.06¾@1.07½	1.13½
High	..	1.01¾	1.08½	1.18
Low	..	1.01	1.06	1.13½
Close	1.01¾	1.01	1.06¾	1.17½
September—				
Open	..	93¾A	93½	94@94¾
High	..	95⅛	94¼@94	96⅜
Low	..	93½	93½	87⅜
C lose	..	95⅛	95¾	91⅜

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	36@36¾	11.90@12.00
High	37¾	11.95
Low	36	12.45
Close	37¾@37	12.10

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	162,120	265,069
Minneapolis	293,760	67,940
Chicago	368,353	240,027
Milwaukee	28,600	1,360
St. Louis	65,000	3,000
Detroit	22,300	137,500
Toledo	137,126	212,500
Kansas City	207,600	30,000
New York	256,325	151,975
Boston	101,092	
Philadelphia	10,485	3,928
Baltimore	59,504	75,000

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET

Minneapolis, May 16.—Wheat strong; May, $1.03; July, $1.01; September, 95¾c. No. 1 hard $1.03¼; No. 1 northern, $1.03¼.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 16.—Wheat has been stronger and higher than Saturday. The advance in Liverpool cables gave the market its early strength and it has looked all day as though local traders sold wheat. There was no important selling that we could see. It looked as though an effort was being made to close September wheat strong without buying any. Other markets aside from Liverpool were weak. Primary receipts continue very large. May wheat held at about $1.03 all day.

Corn has been strong and higher. There was liberal selling today around 36¾c, but all the offerings were taken. It did not need an export demand today, general buying carried July to 37c where shorts were liberal buyers. The leading interests supposed to be short of corn here, were buyers today.

Oats have been dull and practically featureless.

Provisions have been strong, early packers started to feed out a little product, outsiders bought it freely, absorbed all offerings and the market scored another material advance, and closed strong as it has any night of late, and has done this notwithstanding the liberal receipts of hogs. There is hardly anything doing in flax, a few trades in September, but nothing doing in May.

Puts, July wheat, $1.04¾@1.02½.
Calls, July wheat, $1.06@$1.01.
Puts, September wheat, 88¾@90c.
Calls, September wheat, 93¾@95c.
Puts, September wheat, 91¾c bid.
Puts, July corn, 36¾@36c asked.
Calls, July corn, 37¾@37½c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred	30½	30¾	30½	30¾
Sugar	131⅞	134⅜	131⅞	134¼
Canada Southern				
C. B. & Q.	99½	99⅝	98⅜	99
Chicago Gas	93⅛	93¼	94⅜	94
Cachic Mal	96	96¼	95⅜	94⅝
General Electric	35⅜	35⅝	35¼	35⅜
Omaha	14¾	15⅜	14¾	15⅜
Reading	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
L. & N.	52⅞	53¼	52⅝	52⅞
Manhattan	102⅜	101⅞	101⅜	102¼
Missouri Pacific	33	33	32¼	32¾
Tobacco	100	100½	100¼	100⅜
C. & N. W.	124¼	124¼	123¼	123⅞
N. P. preferred	61	64¾	63⅞	64
Rock Island	98¾	99⅝	98⅞	98⅞
Union Pacific, pfd.	57	57⅞	57	57¼
Western Union	87⅝	89¼	86⅝	89¼
Leather	63¼	63¼	62¾	62¾
T. C. I.	25	25¾	24⅝	24¾

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Marked Weakness was Shown at the Opening.

New York, May 16.—Stocks showed marked weakness at the opening. The Internationals were down to and in some cases, below the London parity, and a number of shares showed losses of a point or over. Some of the leading specialties showed equal declines, and the general list was off a fraction all around. Business was not large.

Good buying developed at the low point and prices improved sharply all around. Sugar figured for 2 points and some of the stocks a point. The advance was not sustained, however, as liberal offerings wiped out the improvements. Prices fell lower than at the opening.

The pressure against the market abated somewhat after the first hour and a slow recovery ensued. The appreciation, however, were not of importance, except in Sugar, which crossed 134. Sales of stocks to noon were 122,591 shares. The London market was dull and heavy.

COOKING CLASS FOR MEN.

The New York city cooking school has this year had an innovation in the way of men pupils. Heretofore the scholars have all been girls and women, but this season has found a large class made up of the other sex. The class is recruited from a missionary training school, and is due to the kindly interest of a certain philanthropic woman, says Harper's Bazar. The young men are preparing to go to China, and it is her idea that they will be more practically equipped for their work if they know something about home cooking. No class ever enrolled at the cooking school has shown greater enthusiasm in the work or made more rapid progress. The young men have taken hold with a zest, and bid fair to turn out a set of cordon bleus in all but the decoration. "It isn't that they show greater natural talent for cooking than the women," said the head teacher, "but they unquestionably take more interest in the thing. Then, too, the fact of their sheer physical superiority is in their favor. They can swing open range doors and lift pots and kettles without so much as a long breath, perform other heavy labors which to women must be always more or less of a strain." The instructor of this class of young men is a young woman, but, thanks to her good sense and tact, the class has not yet developed into what it might so easily do—an opportunity for flirtation second only to the Chinese Sunday school. The young men acknowledge that in learning to cook they are laying up for themselves every chance of matrimonial unhappiness. "When we get married," they say, "it won't be 'the way mother used to cook,' but 'the way I used to cook myself.'"

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Market conditions are favorable. The first unbroken car of berries for this season, consigned to a Duluth firm arrived today. It was very fine fruit and came from Arkansas.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	20		
Cream., separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young Americas	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus per dozen	30	@	35
Pie plant, per box	10	@	80
Long radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Green onions, per doz	15	@	18
Oyster plant, per doz	40	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	5	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	75	@	85
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	75	@	85
Spinach, bus	60	@	75
California celery, doz	50	@	75
New beans, box	1 25	@	1 35
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 75
Potatoes, per bus	70	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	30	@	40
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 50	@	2 75
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25	@	1 75
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 25	@	1 35
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	1 60	@	1 75
Cranberries, Jerseys	11	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 50
Cranberries, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Limes, per case	1 25	@	1 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 00	@	2 25
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	4 00		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	3 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Mutton	08	@	08½
Lamb	09		
Veal, fancy	8¾	@	9
Veal, good	07½		
Pork	07½		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	4 50	@	4 90
Tame, too, choice timothy	9 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs. sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs. sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs. sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	12 50	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 16.—Butter, receipts, 11,466 packages; steady; Western creameries, 14@15½c; Elgins, 15½c. Eggs, receipts, 13,614 packages; steady; Western, 10½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 16.—Butter, steady; creameries, 12@14c; dairies, 11@13c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9½c.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

M. M. Gasser to W. B. Patton, undivided ½ lot 279, St. Louis avenue, Lower Duluth ..... $ 50

Margaret Falconer to United States of America, part lot 243, Lake avenue, Upper Duluth 1,000

Gracie D. Frey to H. Gasser, lands in section 4-49-15 400

G. M. Baldwin to C. E. Benson, lot 11, block 27, Myers' rearrangement, Duluth Proper, second division 225

Charlotte L. Wills to United States of America, lots 240, 242, 244, 246, Minnesota avenue 2,000

Home National bank to B. E. Wells, lot 23, block 43, London addition 125

E. F. Colby to L. W. Crawford, lots 15 and 16, block 9, West Duluth, First division 1,100

E. Crafter to Zoe Crafter, lands in sections 27, 35 and 34-49-15 .....

T. J. Thompson to J. O. Robertson, lands in section 12-50-15 500

W. E. Borland to J. S. Pillsbury, leads in section 35-49-19 1,050

George Morris to J. S. Pillsbury, lands in section 35-49-19 1,050

E. J. Duffies to F. Gunther, lot 2, block 9, Bay View addition No. 1 1,200

J. Kotchevar to A. Kotchevar, undivided ½ lot 1, block 11, Ely 800

A. Kotchevar to Mary Kotchevar, undivided ½ lot 1, block 11, Ely 800

G. Gustafson to A. Anderson, lot 11, block 12, Eveleth 1,100

Duluth Mining Investment company to A. Sanquist, lot 28, block 19, Eveleth 275

Norris Realty company to Mitchell & McClure, lands in section 3-52-13 250

17 transfers $12,400

LONG'S NAVAL ESTIMATES.

To Cover the Expenditures For Next Six Months.

Washington, May 16.—Secretary Long sent to the house today an estimate for the appropriation of $33,000,000 in round numbers to cover the war expenditures of the navy for the first six months of the next fiscal year. This is supplemental to the estimates heretofore received, and is expected to cover one-half of all the expenditures the war will impose on the naval service next year.

MARTIN ENSLEY DISCHARGED.

Prosecuting Witness Collins Was Not Present.

St. Louis, May 16.—Martin Ensley, the former society leader of Memphis, Tenn., who was charged with having murderously assaulted his companion Charles H. Collins at Meramec Highlands last summer and robbing him of $6000, has been discharged from custody. The case was dismissed in the county court at Clayton today, Collins, the prosecuting witness, not being present to testify.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 416 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 1131 East First.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 119 East Second street. Call between 3 and 4 p. m.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED AT once. 1094 West Fourth street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO HELP with housework and take care of children. Apply at 409 First avenue west.

GIRL WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. Apply at 13 Fifty-eighth avenue east, Lester Park. Mrs. George H. Crosby.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 1115 East Third street.

WANTED—A DISHWASHER AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED — TWO DISHWASHERS at the St. James hotel.

WANTED—GIRL: FAMILY OF FOUR Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

TO ALL GOOD GIRLS GETTING places from Mrs. M. C. Siebold, the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. I will pay 25 cents. I want twelve girls.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BARBER. Apply at once. Frank Biron, 17 Third avenue west.

SALESMEN TO SELL TOILET SOAP to dealers on time. $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Louis Ernst company, St. Louis, Mo.

TAILOR WANTED FOR PRESSING and repairing clothes. John Mueller, clothes cleaner, 319 Lowell block.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN barber trade. Eight weeks completes. Positions positively guaranteed. Wages Saturdays. Tools presented. Illustrated catalogue mailed free. Moler System Barber colleges, Chicago or Minneapolis.

WANTED—NIGHT CLERK AT NORris house.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $20 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 321 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for cleaning dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 9, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1898, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city as follows:

A 6-foot walk on the north side of Tioga street from Sixtieth avenue east to Occidental boulevard, and

A 3-foot walk on the southerly side of Tenth street from Sixth avenue east to Seventh avenue east, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works
Duluth Evening Herald, May 9, 10t.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING—MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 7th, 1898.

C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 9 to May 30.

KEEP POSTED ON THE WAR.

You have no excuse in not knowing all that is going on at the front. The Herald and the bulletin board give all the news from every point on land and sea.

Of course, if you want the news you will have to read The Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 306 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Prelmuth's store.

FOR RENT—ONE 7 AND ONE 8-ROOM house. Gas, water, electric light, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located. 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 LONden road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 509 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, ROUND WINdow and alcove; central location; private family; one view. M 14, Herald.

DOUBLE PARLORS UNFURNISHED, suite on second floor furnished, modern, cheap if taken immediately. 305 East Third.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 376 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent, cheap. 324 Sixth avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOM AT 426 EAST Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURnished rooms. 129 East First street.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 18 EAST FOURTH street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 208 East First street.

ONE ROOM; BOARD IF DESIRED bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CUT water and ba 5. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

ONE VACANT ROOM IS WANTED. Address M. N., Herald.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO MODERN 5-ROOM FLATS. SUMmer rates if taken at once. Ingalls' flats. 216 East Fourth street.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 525 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND BOARD FURNISHED. Front room with alcove. Modern, 117 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD AT CHESTER terrace, 6, No. 7.

BOARD OFFERED.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — BOARDING PLACE IN private Protestant family, between Eleventh and Seventeenth avenue west, or wholesale groceries. Address S 44, Address S 43, Herald.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MARRIED couple, board and room. Location must be central and accommodations first class. Address, with terms, P., Herald.

LOST.

LOST—LIGHT BAY MARE, WITH white stripe on forehead. T brand, and white right hind foot. Reward paid if returned to L. Knudson, Proctorknott.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 220 West First street. Tel. 179. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOUKASIL MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

SCALP TREATMENT.

TICKET FOR EIGHT SCALP OR COMplexion treatments, $5. Knauf sisters, 201 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 68.

ONE CENT A WORD.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1320 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, FRESH MILCH cow. Call at 228 Second avenue west.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SMALL ENgine and boiler about 10-horse power. Must be in good condition and cheap. M 57, Herald.

PIANO WANTED FOR CASH. BRING in your minutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer will remain five days longer. Examine prices: Pants, 5c to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5; fur coats, $5 to $30. M 55, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Ostein & Josephs, 510 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CANVAS CANOE WITH sail and paddles; also 30-caliber Winchester repeater, both nearly new; must be sold at once. Address Rifle, Herald.

FOR SALE—ANOTHER CARLOAD elegant new milch cows. T. Downie's sale barn, 2011 West First street.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—WHITE PLYmouth rocks, light brahmas and silver gray dorkings. G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon poultry yards. Mann company bone cutters, poultry papers, etc.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

TWO FIRST CLASS POOL TABLES, one

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 16.—Light to moderate rainfalls have occurred in Illinois, Missouri, Eastern Iowa, Southern Michigan, Kansas, Colorado and Montana. The rainfalls of .8 in. at St. Louis, and .38 at Kansas City, are the largest amounts reported. Cloudy weather prevails over the Eastern slope of the Rocky mountains, and it is still raining at Montana stations. Elsewhere fair weather is general. An area of high pressure, now central over Manitoba, has caused a general change to cooler in the Upper Lake region, Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana. The highest temperatures reported yesterday in the States were 74 degrees, at St Paul and Huron, and 70 degrees at Havre, Williston and Duluth. In the far Northwest the temperature registered 78 degrees at Calgary and 80 at Edmonton.

Minimum temperature last night:

Duluth	.40	Port Arthur	.50
Battleford	.40	Prince Albert	.38
Medicine Hat	.42	Swift Current	.40
Minnedosa	.50	Winnipeg	.58
Qu'Appelle	.40	Helena	.46
Williston	.46	Bismarck	.50
Havre	.48	Miles City	.52
Rapid City	.46	Moorhead	.52
Huron	.46	St. Paul	.48
Marquette	.38	Sault Ste. Marie	.36
La Crosse	.48	Milwaukee	.46
Detroit	.56	Chicago	.46
Davenport	.54	North Platte	.50
Denver	.48	Omaha	.52
Kansas City	.58	St. Louis	.62
Dodge City	.52	Memphis	.70
Lander	.44		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 44; maximum yesterday, 70; minimum yesterday, 44.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday; probably warmer by Tuesday afternoon; winds mostly from northeast, and light to fresh.

JAMES KENEALEY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 16.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Tuesday: The upper lakes: Fresh to brisk north to northeast winds and fair weather.

Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler in extreme southwest portion, probably light frost tonight; fresh northerly winds.

Minnesota: Fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler in extreme south portion and light frost in east portion tonight; Tuesday warmer; fresh northerly winds.

THE BOND OF UNION STRONG.

Mr. Chamberlain's plain talk in favor of an Anglo-Saxon alliance against the rest of the world has naturally created a sensation among the European governments. Coming from one of the most prominent members of the British ministry, the declaration is viewed as highly important. It undoubtedly expresses the view of the situation taken by the British government. Mr. Chamberlain would hardly make such a bold statement on his own responsibility. The applause with which the remarks were greeted by the audience to whom Mr. Chamberlain spoke shows that it is a popular sentiment in England. In Canada also, despite the narrow-minded views of a few journals like the Winnipeg Free Press, the Toronto Mail and Empire and others, the sentiment of the people is plainly in sympathy with the United States in the struggle with Spain. This feeling is expressed by the Montreal Star, a thoroughly fair and independent journal, always very closely in touch with popular sentiment. The Star says:

"In times of peace and prosperity there may be rivalries between us; there may be occasional international threatening and gibing, because we have both got our share of fools, but in times of national trial or misfortune the dominant feeling among Britons is that the two nations are one people. Their blood, their traditions, their history in great part, their characteristic virtues and their characteristic faults, to a large extent, are all ours. Apart from the merits of the quarrel between the United States and Spain, it is impossible that men of British blood could ever wish to see the people of the United States 'fall into the hands of Spain.'

"American diplomacy is rough, and it is possible that the awful calamity of war might have been averted by diplomacy of another order, but the end in view, the termination of the reign of horror in Cuba, compels our sympathies. Spain's methods of colonial government are not our methods. Spain's way of fighting is not our way, and all our sympathies will go with the brave soldiers and sailors of a free people fighting for the cause of humanity and struggling to extend the bounds of freedom.

"There is one more bond of union between Great Britain and the United States in connection with this war. 'England' is more than a geographical expression; to the rest of the world it is synonymous with a type of civilization that the aliens do not love; a type characterized by civil and religious liberty, by enlightenment, progress and prosperity. This greater 'England' includes two great nations of common origin and common aspirations, though of diverse allegiance. The best British subject is the man whose ideas are broad enough and sympathies wide enough to embrace this 'greater England.' With these two nations united (we do not mean politically) the English type of civilization must prevail."

ANOTHER IMPROVEMENT.

Always progressive, The Herald has added another Mergenthaler linotype machine to its mechanical department, the new machine being installed on Saturday night. This gives The Herald the largest and most complete mechanical department in the Northwest, outside of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and its equipment is surpassed by few in those cities.

Constantly growing business and a desire to still further increase its news service prompted The Herald to make this addition to its plant. It will now be in a position to give the news in even more complete form than in the past, and with greater dispatch. Other improvements are contemplated, to be made in the near future, which will place The Herald still further in the lead of all the newspapers in this section of the country.

THE IRON ORE RATES.

The iron railroads have filed their answer with the railroad commission to the petition asking that the present extortionate rates be reduced to 40 cents per ton. The text of the reply is given in a special dispatch to The Herald from St. Paul. The roads claim, of course, that the existing rates for carrying ore to Duluth and Two Harbors are reasonable and just, and they oppose any cut being made by the railroad commission. The plea is set up that a reduction would be unjust to the company and its stockholders, and would deprive them of their property without due process of law, and, as expected, it is claimed that reduced rates would not benefit any miners or shippers, but would result in a reduction in the price of Vermilion and Mesaba ores.

The roads' answer being filed, the next step will be the fixing a date for taking testimony for and against the petition. Two members of the railroad commission are now in Washington and until their return nothing further can be done. It is evident from the roads' answer that they are preparing to carry on a long fight against being compelled to reduce the rates, and that, should the commission decide against them, they will carry the matter into the federal courts.

SPANISH IGNORANCE.

It is highly amusing to read of the celebration by the Spaniards in Cuba of a "great victory" at Manilla. A dispatch today tells how Gen. Pando and his staff, in full uniform, attended church in celebration of Spanish success in the Philippines and how wine was served to the soldiers and there was general feasting and rejoicing. Gen. Pando and the other officers must have known the facts about the battle at Manilla, or they have been misinformed by the captain general at Havana. The probability is they knew the truth but, in line with the policy pursued by the government in Spain, they wanted to make the people believe that Spain had been victorious. Inasmuch as 67 per cent of the Spanish people cannot read, it is easy to deceive them in this way. Their ignorance of America is dense, and the leading Spanish newspapers furnish misinformation to the people who can read. Recently the El Heraldo de Madrid, a leading newspaper, suggested that the Spanish fleet run over to America and bombard Chicago and other seaports. On another occasion it said:

"All the troops of the Yankees are in the far Western part of the country, many thousand miles from the Atlantic coast. There are only a few thousand men, all told, and they are ill-paid, ill-fed and not willing to fight. To utilize this force it would be necessary to bring it to the Eastern seaboard. There is but one railway by which it can be transported and that is an old and poorly-constructed affair. At one place this railroad passes over Niagara Falls, a cataract 1000 feet high, near Labrador. At last accounts the bridge at this place was in a very dangerous condition. It need surprise no one to learn that some agency had made it still more so. It would serve the hateful pigs of Yankees right if their miserable army was thus drowned."

Here is an extract from the Imparcial of April 2, giving its view of the internal condition of the United States:

"But behind and beyond the natural fear of Americans to meet the brave Spanish army upon land or our gallant navy upon the sea, is the danger the Yankee republic runs of facing a revolution at home. It is a fact well known to all European statesmen that only by means of armed force stationed in the late Confederate states has the Washington government been able to preserve the semblance of peace. Even now the new generation of the Confederacy is but waiting for the word to revolt. When war is declared Gen. Lee, who has been consul general at Havana, and who was kicked out of Cuba by Governor General Blanco, will raise the standard of revolt and the old Southern Confederacy. This Lee is the same Lee who was general-in-chief of the civil war in 1850 to 1855, and whose surrender to Gen. Lincoln, in the last named year, broke the revolution. His acts at Havana were for the purpose of plunging the government into war with the kingdom of Spain, at which time he and his followers would rise against Senor Mackindley. It is not likely that Spain will find the United States opposing her, for the government at Washington will be busily engaged in putting down a civil war."

The Diario, another Madrid journal, said recently: "The Yankee president, Magginly, committed suicide for fear the Spanish fleet would capture New York." Next day it issued another extra correcting this, and stating that he died from a wound inflicted by a brave Spaniard. Then it gives a biography of several famous Americans, and vouchsafes this priceless gem of truth: "Magginly is a naturalized Chinaman, having been born at Canton."

A bright newsboy in New York has scored a hit and is scooping in a fortune. Instead of splitting the atmosphere with his lungs he hung out a sign containing these words in large letters: "Hush! Noise is a nuisance. I don't shout my extras, but I have them all for sale. Buy of me and prevent shouting." And every man who reads the sign buys a paper.

White Ghost, the Brule Indian chief who has offered to raise 2000 warriors to help Uncle Sam in the war, is the same who, a few years ago, while on a visit to Fort Hale, wanted a gun made a present to him. When asked if he wanted to kill the soldiers with it he said: "No; Indian use club to kill soldier. Want gun to kill cowboy."

Lipton, the London tea man who was knighted for giving $125,000 to the jubilee poor feed fund, is a pretty good press agent himself. A rival has arisen who is pushing him hard with proof that he has tea in stock for which he paid more than $130 a pound. It is not brewed; it is for press purposes only.

The Chicago Record suggests that it will soon be in order for the New Englanders to go to their backyards and disinter their spoons and cream pitchers.

Some of the morning papers are still defrauding their regular subscribers by holding out dispatches received before 2 a. m. and publishing them in "extras."

Friends of Admiral Dewey say that neatness was always one of his characteristics. He recently performed the Manilla job with neatness and dispatch.

If there are so many Spanish spies in this country as reported, why do not the secret service agents arrest a few? When arrested they should be shot.

The Spanish cabinet has resigned, but Premier Sagasta holds on and will try to form a new one. But any ministry now formed will be short-lived.

If the Spanish fleet keeps chasing around the West Indies at its present rate of speed, it will run short of coal, and without coal a warship is dead.

Hundreds of reconcentrados are now dying daily in Cuba. If steps be not taken at once to drive out the Spaniards, there will be no Cubans left.

The Harvard professor who complains there are no gentlemen in America may notice that there are a few fighters.

American fleets have stormed Manilla and San Juan. Why is Havana not attacked? Is not this a war to free Cuba?

American gunnery is accurate, and this gives us one great advantage over the Spaniards.

The Chicago school board has decided to name a new school building after Dewey.

QUAKER GUNS.

Chicago News: "I wrote a letter to my son which will bring him back from the Klondike."

"What did you write?"

"I told him there were mines in all harbors."

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, sir, we need wars. War is a purifier, a-a clearer of the atmosphere, a-a-a grand good thing."

"May I ask your business, sir?"

"Certainly. I'm a map publisher."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: Uncle Sam bent again over the chart of the Atlantic coast and studied it closely. "Puzzle picture," he muttered. "Find the Spanish fleet."

-:-:-

Harlem Life: He (wondering if that Williams has ever been accepted)—Are both your rings heirlooms?

She (concealing the hand)—Oh, dear, yes. One has been in the family since the time of Alfred, but the other is newer and (blushing) only dates from the conquest.

-:-:-

Philadelphia North American: "Why is it, I wonder," mused Sagasta, "that those Americans are such dead shots?"

"It must be their practice at the national game," suggested Gallon. "I've heard considerable about their putting the ball right over the plate."

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "I've learned why the New York Seventh declined to go war."

"Well, why was it?"

"They found out they wouldn't be allowed to wear tan shoes."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "I've just written a fine report," said the general in Havana. "I wish I could send it."

"But you haven't the face to claim any more victories?"

"Not exactly. But I have described how we are harrassing the American ships. We've got some of 'em all tied up. They don't dare leave for fear we'll get away."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "Before Uncle Sam can 'sweep the sea,'" observed Gwilliams, turning from the exciting headlines to the dispatches, "he will have to sprinkle it with warships."

"Furthermore, if he intends to 'scour the sea,'" said Silint, "he will have to put up a good deal of soap."

-:-:-

AN EARLY RISER.

Oh, they waked and called him early,
Called him early Sunday morn,
For the day would be the brightest
He had known since he was born.
The brightest, merriest day, Dewey,
The wildest, woollest day,
For you were the boss of the bay, Dewey,
You were the boss of the bay.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A COMMENDABLE FEATURE.

Hibbing News: Duluth is never too poor to scurry around and find help for fire sufferers. This is one feature of our port folks that appeals to the liking of all the neighbors.

CLOUGH MAY BE NAMED.

Aitkin Age: Some of the shrewdest politicians believe that the Republican state convention will nominate Governor Clough to succeed himself.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other bread.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE TWO FLAGS.

(An incident of the war in Cuba.)

Prone from the black-browed Morro—the castle-crested crag—
Drooped in the drowsy noon-tide, the red-and-yellow flag;
And in the seething city the sun with fiery glare
Flashed on a sea of faces—a thousand bayonets bare.

Soldiers with sullen faces—a doomed man trembled nigh—
While a motley throng from every side poured forth to see him die;
And all the mighty multitude beheld with bated breath,
The scene of coming slaughter—the many-throated death.

But by the pallid prisoner, bare-headed and stern-browed,
Strode forth two valiant consuls before the surging crowd;
One waved Columbia's banner, and one the Union Jack,
While all were filled with wonder and warned the brave men back.

But, step by step together, before those armed bands,
Paced the proud consuls holding the ensigns in their hands.
"Present!" The three stood silent, one moment face to face—
The consuls calm and steady, and the prisoner in his place.

A sudden flash of crimson, of red, and white and blue—
The trembling captive cowered between the dauntless two;
The three stood draped together beneath the banners' fold—
The twin proud flags of Freedom—of the New World and the Old.

Then turning stern and haughty upon the ordered line:
"By these broad flags I claim him, and keep him—he is mine!"
Thus England and Columbia stretch their arms across the seas
To shield him. Strike the prisoner; you strike through us and these!"

Thus outspake he of England. Like lions brought to bay,
The twain with eyes defiant looked round that stern array.
There fell a solemn silence; the rifle-barrels shone
Still at the doomsmen's shoulders; men shuddered and looked on.

Till in a clear voice, crossing the bullets' threatened track,
Rang out the sudden mandate to march the prisoner back
And as the shining escort fell back and faced about,
From all the crowded plaza, went up one mighty shout—

A mighty shout of "vivas," that rent the sultry skies,
Greeted the gallant consuls—the deed of high emprise.
Still louder, ever louder, went up that vast acclaim,
From all that mighty plaza, bathed in its noonday flame.

Onward to future ages, far down the teeming years,
That sea of upturned faces sends forth its storm of cheers;
Long shall the deed be honored, and proudly handed down,
To crown the victor consuls with Fame's enduring crown!

Hail to the hero consuls! Hail to the noble twain,
Who dared for truth and duty the bullets' deadly rain!
How strong to face the mighty—how great to guard the weak—
Are these, the two twin nations, to whom the helpless seek!

Still shall our arms protecting be stretched across the sea—
Still shall the tyrants fear us, who set their captives free.
Wrapped in mighty mantle from hatred's cruel scars—
The blood-red Cross of England, Columbia's Stripes and Stars!

—EDWARD RENAUD.

THE LULL FOR BREAKFAST.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: After fighting for two hours and making sure of a victory, Dewey's fleet drew off for breakfast and a few hours' rest. Then the ships returned and finished the business. The coolness and precision of this sort of a battle have hardly an equal in history.

Springfield Republican: It will be remembered that the early Spanish reports from Manilla had it that the American squadron withdrew temporarily from the fight to "land their wounded on the west side of the bay." That gave an idea of scuppers running seas of blood and of gun embrasures and turrets so filled up with dead and wounded as to interfere seriously with the working of the pieces. It was calculated to let the Spanish down easily, but how queer it reads in the light of the official report of no one killed. The fleet withdrew for breakfast.

Chicago Times-Herald: Imagine the coolness of this proceeding! With the Spanish fleet riddled and practically disabled and the shore batteries nearly silenced, the first thought of Dewey was for the comfort of his men. And what a valuable breathing space that was! The men had an opportunity to rest and a good meal gave them strength and renewed courage. The heated guns were allowed to cool, the ammunition was replenished and, better than all else, the boys had time to recover from the excitement of actual conflict. When they returned to the attack every man was as cool as he would have been at ordinary target practice. They made no mistakes after that breakfast; Dewey knew what he was about.

Philadelphia Press: What Manilla took for a retreat was simply the call to refection. The "Yankees in flight" were quietly comparing notes over the Hong Kong egg and girding themselves anew for the work still cut out for them. The commodore might have done many things—fought to a finish without a stop, for instance. But he did not. He stopped for breakfast. Madrid should not overlook this point. The censor may omit it as an unimportant detail. Senor Polo, however, who happily is where he can read uncensored news, should report it at once. It is vital. It means the Yankee head is as cool as his heart is warm, and that against such commanders as those in Manilla bay, Spain fights in vain. Daring, interpid, equipped, resourceful, without fear, they shot to tell and—well they stopped to take breakfast. Magnificent!

Charges Were False.

Martin County Sentinel: The St. Paul Dispatch retracts the villianous libel it published against Hon. Charles A. Towne in the last campaign and admits that its charges were false. The same paper slandered John Lind and paid dearly for its experience in a court of justice.

John Bull Knew the Game.

Washington Post: John Bull is congratulating himself on the handy manner in which he picked the winner. However, John had a great advantage. He has known for some time just how hard the Americans can fight.

MR. DOOLEY ON STRATEGY.

Chicago Journal: "A sthrateejan," said Mr. Dooley, in response to Mr. Hennessy's request for information, "is a champeen checker player. Whin th' war broke out me frind Mack wint to me frind Hanna an' says he, 'Whut,' he says, 'what can we do t' oer-rush the haughty power iv Spain?' he says, 'an' br-ring this hateful war to a early conclusion?' he says. 'Mobilize th' checker players,' says Hanna. 'An' fr'm all cor-ners iv th' counthry they've gone to Washin'ton, where they're called th' sthrateejy board.

"Day an' night they set in a room with a checker board on th' end iv a flour bar'l an' study problems iv th' navy. At night Mack dhrops in. 'Well, boys,' says he, 'how goes th' battle?' he says. 'Gloryous,' says hi' sthrateejy board. 'Two more moves an' we'll be in th' king row.' 'Ah,' says Mack, 'this is too good to be thrue,' he says.' In but a few brief minlyits th' dhrinks'll be on Spain,' he says. 'Have ye any plans f'r Sampson's fleet?' h says. 'Where is it?' says th' strateejy board. 'I dinnaw,' says Mack. 'Goo,' says th' strateejy board. 'Where's th' Spanish fleet?' says they. 'Bombardin' Boston, at Cadiz, in San June de Matzoon, sighted near th' gas house be our special correspondent, copyright, 1898, be Mike O'Toole. A sthrong position,' says th' sthrateejy board. 'Undon, only th' fleet is headed south to attack and seize Armour's glue factory. Ordher Sampson to sail north as fast as he can an' lay in a supply iv ice. Th' summer's comin' on. Instbruct Schley to put on all steam an' thin put it off again, an' call us up be telephone. R-rush eighty-three millyon throops an' four mules to Tampa, to Mobile, to Chickemauha, to Coney Island, to Ireland, to th' divvle an' r-rush thim back again. Don't r-rush thim. Ordher Sampson to pick up th' cable at Lhroon par-rk an' run into th' bar-rn. Is the balloon corpse r-ready? It is? Thin don't sind it up. Sind it up. Have th' Mulligan guards co-op'rate with Gomez an' tell him to cut away his whiskers. They've got tangled in th' r-riggin'. We need yellow fever throops. Have ye anny yellow fever in th' house? Give it to twinty thousand three hundhred men an' sind thim afther Governor Tanner, Teddy Roosevelt's r-rough r-riders ar-re down stairs havin' their uniforms pressed. Ordher thim to th' goluf links a twanst. They must be no indecision. Where's Richard Harding Davis? On th' bridge iv the New York? Tur'rn th' bridge Seize Gin'ral Miles' uniform. We must strengthen th' gold reserve. Where's th' Gussie? Rumbin' off to Cuba with wan hundhred men an' ar-rms iv coorse. Oh, war is a dhreadful thing. It's ye'er move, Claude,' says th' strateejy board.

"An' so it goes on, an' day be day we r-read th' tur-rible story iv our brave sthrateejans sacrificin' their time on th' altar iv their counthry, as Hogan says. Little we thought whin we went into this war iv th' horrors it wud bring. Little we thought iv th' mothers at home weepin' fr their brave boys at Washin'ton hur-rtlin' their poor eyes over a checker board. Little we thought iv th' men, as Hogan says, with achin heads, planning to sind three hundhred thousand millyon men an' a car load iv beans to their fate at Tampa, Fla. But some wan must be sacrificed, as Hogan says. An' these throws in Washington will be an example to future gineralions, as Hogan says, iv how an American soldier can face his jooty whin he has to an' how he can't whin he hasn't to."

"Dewey ain't a sthrateejan?" inquired Mr. Hennessy.

"No," said Mr. Dooley. "Cousin George is a good ma-an an' I'm very fond iv him, more be raison iv his doin', that Mayo Bosthoon Pat Mounntjoy, but he has low tastes. We may cud make a sthrateejan iv him. They'se a kind iv a vulgar fightin' sthrain in him that makes him want to go out an' slug somewan wanst a month. I'm glad he ain't in Washin'ton. Th' chances ar-re he'd go to th' sthrateejy board an' pull its hair."

President Lincoln's Kindness.

Gen. Porter's "Campaigning With Grant" contains the following story: "Three tiny kittens were crawling about the tent at the time. The mother had died, and the little wanderers were expressing their grief by mewing piteously. Mr. Lincoln picked them up, took them on his lap, stroked their soft fur and murmured: 'Poor little creatures, you'll be taken good care of,' and turning to Bowers, said: 'Colonel, I hope that you will see that these little motherless waifs are given plenty of milk and treated kindly.' Bowers replied: 'I will see, Mr. President, that they are taken in charge by the cook of our mess, and are well cared for.' Several times during his stay Mr. Lincoln was found foundling these kittens. He would wipe their eyes tenderly with his handkerchief, stroke their smooth coats, and listen to them purring their gratitude to him. It was a curious sight at an army headquarters, upon the eve of a great military crisis in the nation's history, to see the hand which had affixed the signature to the emancipation proclamation, and had signed the commissions of all the heroic men who served the cause of the Union, from the general-in-chief to the lowest lieutenant, tenderly caressing three stray kittens. It well illustrated the kindness of the man's disposition, and showed the childlike simplicity which was mingled with the grandeur of his nature."

Hispanola.

Here all were noble save nobility;
None hugged a oenqueror's chain save fallen chivalry.

Such be the sons of Spain, and strange the fate
They fight for freedom who were never free
A kingless people for a nerveless state.
Her vassal's combat when their chieftains flee.

True to the veriest slave of treachery.
Fond of a land which gave them naught but life.
Pride points the path that leads to liberty.
Back to the struggle, baffled in the strife.
War, war is still the cry—war even to the knife!

Ye who would more of Spain and Spandards know,
Go read whate'er is writ of bloodiest strife.
Whate'er keen vengeance urged on foreign foe
Can act is acting there against man's life.
From flashing scimiter to secret knife,
War moldeth there each weapon to his need.
So may such foes deserve the most remorseless deed!

Flows there a tear of pity for the dead?
Look o'er the ravage of the reeking plain;
Look on the hands with female slaughter red,
Then to the dogs resign the unburied slain;
Then to the vulture let each corpse remain.
Albeit unworthy of the prey bird's maw,
Let their bleach'd bones and blood's unbleaching stain
Long mark the battlefield with hideous awe.
Thus only may our sons conceive the scenes we saw.

—LORD BYRON'S "Childe Harold."

Shovel and Gun.

New York Evening Journal: Did you read of the coal shovelers of San Francisco, who saluted with their shovels the stars and stripes raised on the Pacific Coast company's flagpole? If you did, we hope you did not laugh or smile.

The 150 workmen who saluted with their shovels when the flag went up gave a salute worthy of any flag on earth or in heaven.

The shovel is not a thing to laugh at anywhere, and particularly here. In the first place, we owe more to it than to anything else. It has dug our canals, leveled our railroads, made the country. In the second place, it is the implement of a man who is at least honest, hard-working and willing to give fair work for the right to live and eat. Whenever you see a shovel you see a respectable man and a good citizen; also you see an implement that will outlive the gun by about 10,000,000 years; that will be busy and useful here when guns and swords and bowie knives shall live only in museums.

WILL THEY DO IT?

The St. Paul Dispatch has had to chew what it said about C. A. Towne during the last campaign by retracting its statements. * * * All the Republican papers in the Sixth district used the same scurrilous accusation against Mr. Towne, and if they have any honor about them they will now come out and let their readers know of this vindication.

America's Resistless March.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Destiny cannot be halted. Clear the track, then for America! not America the tyrant, not America the bully and the braggart, drunk with her successes, but America, the apostle of freedom, enlightenment and progress. Peace and prosperity in the end will reign everywhere.

THE LAST LEAF.

I saw him once before,
As he passed by the door;
And again
The pavement stones resound
As he totters o'er the ground
With his cane.

They say that in his prime
Ere the pruning knife of time
Cut him down,
Not a better man was found
By the crier on his round
Through the town.

But now he walks the streets,
And he looks at all he meets
So forlorn;
And he shakes his feeble head,
That it seems as if he said,
"They are gone."

The mossy marbles rest
On the lips that he has pressed
In their bloom;
And the names he loved to hear
Have been carved for many a year
On the tomb.

My grandmamma has said—
Poor old lady! she is dead
Long ago—
That he had a Roman nose,
And his cheek was like a rose
In the snow.

But now his nose is thin,
And it rests upon his chin
Like a staff;
And a crook is in his back,
And a melancholy crack
In his laugh.

I know it is a sin
For me to sit and grin
At him here;
But the old three-cornered hat,
And the breeches—and all that,
Are so queer!

And if I should live to be
The last leaf upon the tree
In the spring,
Let them smile, as I do now,
At the old, forsaken bough
Where I cling.

—OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

At $10.00.

We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Duluth Van & Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

The smart housewife always asks for

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

and buys it at the same price others pay for inferior brands. She has found by experience that **"SILVER GLOSS"** for the laundry gives a gloss and finish that is unequaled.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS GROCERS.

DEWEY AS A WARRIOR.

He Has Hit Hardest and Oftenest, and Kept It Up Longer Than Any Other Living Man.

GEORGE DEWEY.
The Man Who Has Won the Great Naval Battle of the Century.

Commodore George Dewey was born in Vermont sixty-one years ago, and has seen red-hot fighting for at least thirty-five of these years. He was appointed to the naval academy from Vermont when he was 17 years old, and immediately on his graduation he went on the frigate Wabash in the Mediterranean for a long cruise.

Dewey was at home when Fort Sumter was fired upon, and received his commission as a lieutenant. He went on the Mississippi and took a part in the fierce gulf fight which lasted to the close of the war. He ran on the boat the Mississippi past New Orleans when nineteen big guns used it for a target. He fought enough battles during this war to last any ordinary man a lifetime.

In 1868 he was assigned to duty at the naval academy. In 1870 he received his first command, that of the Narragansett, which was employed on special service until 1875. The last part of the time during which he commanded the Narragansett Dewey was a commander.

The Pacific survey of 1872-5 was intrusted to him. After two years as lighthouse inspector and five as secretary of the lighthouse board he was put in command of the Juniata, on the Asiatic squadron, in 1882. In September, 1884, he was promoted to be a captain and placed in command of the Dolphin, then brand new, and one of the four vessels to which the name "White Squadron" was first given.

From 1885 to 1888 he was the commander of the Pensacola, the flagship of the European squadron. He was plumped shot into Fort Fisher in December, 1864, and January, 1865. Dewey received his commission as lieutenant commander on March 3, 1865, and was made an actual commodore on Feb. 26, 1896. He was transferred to the command of the Asiatic squadron Jan. 1, 1898.

RECEPTION TO LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

The officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway announce a reception to the ladies and gentlemen of this city for the purpose of inspecting one of the world's famous beauties—the Pioneer Limited train—to be put immediately into service between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The reception hours are from 2 o'clock p. m. to 10 p. m. on Thursday, May 19. The place—the Union depot.

All lovers of the beautiful will surely be present. Reports say that this new train eclipses all others ever exhibited.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

J. J. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18.

Prices 75c, 50c, 25c.

The Broadway Comedians, World, Kellar & Mack in the rollicking farce

TOWN TOPICS!

20—STAR PEOPLE—20
2—GREAT COMEDIANS—5
10—PRETTY COMEDIENNES—10
200—HEARTY LAUGHS—200

FUNNIEST COMEDY ON RECORD.

MARKS BROS. CO.

NORMANNA HALL, 21st AVE., WEST END.

MAY 14 TO 21.

TONIGHT

"The Celebrated Case"

Monday Night..... "The Ticket of Leave Man"
Tuesday Night..... "The Black Flag"
Wednesday Night..... "A Yankee in Cuba."

A benefit will be given for the fire sufferers Wednesday night, the 18th.

Admission 10c, Reserved Seats 15c.

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POST OFFICE.

TONIGHT

The Midnight Express.

A Kenwood High Grade Bicycle given away free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

REPLY BY THE ROADS

Answer of the Range Railways to Petition For Reduced Ore Rates.

IT OPPOSES ANY CUT

Alleges That the Present Rates are Equal, Reasonable and Just.

St. Paul, May 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Duluth & Iron Range and Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad companies filed answers with the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners today to the petition of John G. Brown, William J. Conan and Eliza Conan, in which the commission was asked to order a reduction in iron ore freights to 40 cents a ton from all points on the two roads. The answers of both companies are practically the same, differing only in technical points. Following is the answer of the Duluth & Iron Range in full:

In the matter of the petition of John G. Brown, William J. Conan, Eliza Conan, for a reduction of rates on iron ore by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company, and the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company.

Now comes the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company, respondent, and for its separate answer to the petition in the above entitled matter, states and alleges as follows:

First. It admits the allegations of sub-division one of said petition.

Second. It admits the allegations of sub-division two of said petition.

Third. It admits that the said respondent railroad companies as common carriers by mail, are and for several years have been engaged in the transportation of iron ores over their several lines, from each of the several points above named on their respective lines, to and from other points on their respective lines, to Lake Superior in the state of Minnesota, and that this respondent hauls the larger part of said iron ores to, and delivers them at Two Harbors, aforesaid, and hauls some of said iron ores to Duluth, aforesaid. And admits that the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway company hauls said iron ores to said delivers them at Duluth, aforesaid. And respondent alleges that some of said iron ores and other commodities and freight, it hauls from points in the state of Minnesota, into and through other states, and from points in other states into the state of Minnesota, by and under a common arrangement and agreement with other transportation companies, and by and through a joint tariff and agreement. It admits that the lines of railroad and branches owned by this respondent are situated wholly within the state of Minnesota.

Fourth. Except as modified by the foregoing paragraph, respondent admits the allegations in paragraph four.

Fifth. Respondent denies it has any knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief, as to the allegations in the fifth paragraph of said petition, except that the respondent knows that the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway company carries a large amount of iron ore to Duluth, but as whether the said iron ore, or any of it, is carried locally to Duluth, or is carried into and through other states, under a common arrangement and agreement, or through tariff or otherwise respondent is unable to state.

Sixth. This respondent admits that it has, from time to time, established, filed and published a tariff, embodied by law, in schedule showing the classification, rates, fares and charges for the transportation of passengers and property of all kinds and classes upon its said road, and denies each and every other allegation in said paragraph contained, except as hereinafter specifically admitted.

Respondent alleges that the rates on iron ore on its line of railroad are, and for some time past, have been as follows:

Eighty cents (80 cents) per ton of 2240 pounds, from all points on the line of its road on the Mesaba range to Two Harbors and Duluth.

Ninety cents (90 cents) per ton of 2240 pounds, from Tower to Two Harbors and Duluth, and one dollar ($1) per ton of 2240 pounds, from Ely and points beyond, to Two Harbors and Duluth, and that said rates includes all charges for services performed by said railroad company, including among others, switching at the mines, carriage to terminal points, switching at the docks, unloading cars into docks, storage in docks, and loading ore into vessels from said docks.

And alleges that said rates or charges are and have been open and equal to all shippers, without any discrimination whatever.

Seventh. Respondent admits that the distances over which said ores are hauled, under the eighty-cent (80-cent) rate aforesaid, on its line of road, when delivered at Two Harbors, varies from not less than seventy (70) miles, to not more than eighty (80) miles, and that the distance over which said ores are hauled from the Vermilion iron range, under the said ninety-cent (90-cent) and one dollar ($1) rates, when delivered at Two Harbors, varies from not less than sixty-eight (68) miles to not more than eighty-nine (89) miles, and that when ores are delivered at Duluth, or points beyond, there is an additional haul to each of said distances, of at least twenty-six (26) miles. But respondent alleges that in order to perform the said services, it has been compelled to construct, equip, maintain and operate two hundred and sixty-five (265) miles of railroad, of which about one hundred and seventy-five (175) miles is main line track, together with large and expensive terminals, docks, yards and other facilities for doing said ore business, and has to maintain a very large, expensive and especial equipment.

Respondent denies that the said rates upon iron ore so established, filed and published, or any of them, are or have been, from each and all of said points, or any of said points on said iron ranges, unjust, unreasonable or oppressive; and denies each and every other allegation in said sub-division contained.

And denies that the sum of forty cents (40 cents) per gross ton would be a reasonable rate of carriage for said iron ores, by the respondent company, from any point reached by its line, on either the said Vermilion range or the said Mesaba range, to any Lake Superior port.

And alleges that the rates now in existence, are equal, reasonable and just, and any reduction from said rates will not admit of this respondent earning such compensation as, under all the circumstances, is just to it and to the public, and would deprive this respondent and its stockholders of their property without due process of law, and would deny to them, the equal protection of the laws, contrary to article xiv of the amendments of the constitution of the United States.

Eighth. Respondent admits that a large part of its capital stock is owned by the Minnesota Iron company, a corporation created under the mining laws of the state of Minnesota, which company owns and operates iron mines at Tower, Minnesota, on the Vermilion iron range; respondent has no knowledge or information as to the ownership of the stock of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company.

Respondent denies each and every other allegation in said sub-division eight contained.

Ninth. Respondent denies each and every allegation in the ninth sub-division of said petition; and alleges that there are only three (3) properties belonging to the state of Minnesota upon which there is iron ore known to exist, of any value; that all of them are under lease; that one of which is being operated, and that the other two are not being operated only because the quality of the ore is unmarketable, at the present time, under any rate of transportation.

Tenth. Respondent denies each and every allegation contained in sub-division ten, except as hereinafter specifically admitted.

Respondent admits that the ores of the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges come into competition with the ores produced in other portions of the country, and admits and alleges that a production in its charges of transportation would reduce the market price of the ore from said Vermilion and Mesaba ranges to the extent of such reduction. But denies that any such reduction would enure to the benefit of any shipper of iron ore or owner of mineral lands on either of said ranges, or any other interest or industry in the state of Minnesota, or to the state of Minnesota, or the people thereof.

Respondent denies that it has any knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to whether William J. Conan is a large stockholder, or stockholder at all, in the Pioneer Iron company; or as to whether the Pioneer Iron company owns and operates a mining lease upon the Pioneer mine situated upon the lands described in sub-division ten of said petition; or as to whether Eliza Conan is the owner of an undivided half of fee of said Pioneer mine, or of any interest in it whatever; or as to whether the said Pioneer mine is one of the largest in the state of Minnesota, and produces a very fine quality of ore, and denies the same. But specifically denies that, owing to the alleged excessive freight charges upon the product of said mine, the said company has failed to realize any profit from the operation of the same, and denies that the directors of the said company have suspended and abandoned the operation of said mine, upon the ground that they are unable to operate the same at a profit by reason of said charges. But alleges on information and belief that the reason that said mine is not now being operated is on account of a controversy between the owners and the lessees thereof as to royalties.

Respondent denies that it has any knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to whether John G. Brown is a stockholder in the said Pioneer Iron company, or is the owner of any interest in any other mining property situated upon said Vermilion iron range and along said Duluth & Iron Range railroad, or is a stockholder in the Republic Iron company, a mining corporation, or as to whether the said Republic Iron company is the owner and holder of any mineral leases upon lands owned by the state of Minnesota, or otherwise along the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, or elsewhere, and hence denies the same. This respondent further alleges that the said William J. Conan and Eliza Conan are residents and citizens of Superior, in the state of Wisconsin, and that the said John G. Brown is a resident and citizen of Duluth, in the state of Minnesota.

And this respondent denies that any lands leased by the state of Minnesota to the Republic Iron company, or owned by it, contain substantial deposits of a fair and marketable grade of iron ore, and denies that the said Republic Iron company has been deterred and prevented from a proper exploration and development of the same, or of any state or other land, by the fact that the said ores could not be marketed at a profit, because of the alleged unreasonable and extortionate freight rates, or because of the freight rates herein complained of.

This respondent further alleges that none of the said petitioners are now, or ever have been shippers of iron ore over the line of railroad of this respondent and could not and would not ship any iron ore over said railroad during the year 1898 at any rate of transportation.

Wherefore, respondent prays that said petition be dismissed and it be hence discharged.

THE DULUTH & IRON RANGE RAILROAD COMPANY.
By J. L. GREATSINGER, President.

In the answer of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern the total mileage is given at 192, with 145 miles of main line track.

AMUSEMENTS.

"TOWN TOPICS."

Wednesday evening "Town Topics" will appear at the Lyceum. This play was built two years ago for laughing purposes only. That is all the authors claim. The fun is rampant from the rise of the curtain and aside from the amusing and side-splitting incidents of the comedy, an unusually strong selection of individual specialties has been introduced. The company embraces the following well-known names: John W. Ward, W. H. Mack, William S. Keller, Sherman Wade, Charles E. Graham, John Crowe, and Misses Marie Leslie, Hulda Halvers, Ollie Hood, Ethel B. Payne, Alice Felicle, Nelle Ryan, Juliet Wilson and others.

Reunion of Red Men.

We-ke-ma-wup tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men will hold its first annual reunion tonight at Elks' hall, over the Kelly Hardware company store. An entertainment and a banquet will be given. The program will be as follows:

Address—Dr. Walker, toastmaster.
Address—"Duluth, Past, Present and Future," Mayor Truelsen.
Address—"American Patriotism," Hon. C. A. Towne.
Medley—Professor Robinson's Mandolin club.
Recitation—W. E. McEwen.
Address—"Improved Order of Red Men," Dr. Humason.
Solo—Selected, E. W. Prophet.
Address—"Ladies," Z. H. Austin.
Address—"Pocahontas Degree," Mrs. McGindley.
Song—W. E. Hutchins.

The program will commence at 8:30 o'clock. The banquet will take place at 10:30 o'clock and dancing will follow. The committee on arrangements is composed of J. W. Sargent, W. H. Smith, J. C. Congdon, O. C. Sturns, W. S. Whitehead.

Uncle Sam Says: This is **America's Greatest Medicine.** It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SMELTING IRON ORE

Electrical Processes Will Engage Greatest Attention of Electrical Convention.

MANY INTERESTED

Great Electricians Studying It Closely—Distinguished Japanese Electrician.

J. M. Hill, chairman of the committee of arrangements for the Northwestern Electrical association convention, which meets in Duluth June 14, was in Washington last week and wrote from there to O. C. Hartman a number of interesting facts connected with his work. One of the special invitations from the city has been presented by Mr. Hill to Professor Ichisuke Fujioka, of Tokio, Japan, who is now in this country as a special emissary of the Japanese government. He is the leading electrician of his country and is highly esteemed by the scientific men of America, to whom he is well known. He has accepted the invitation and has assured Mr. Hill that he will be delighted to visit Duluth.

Mr. Hill says that the electricians in the East all speak in words of the highest praise of the convention plan, "but," he adds, "it is really the smelting and reduction of ores by electricity that is attracting the attention of the big ones."

This subject will be the most important one discussed at the convention. W. S. Horton will read a paper entitled "The Electrical Smelting of Ores," which will form the basis for the general discussion that will follow. It is conceded that if the smelting of iron ore by electricity ever becomes an accomplished fact in this country, Duluth will be the home of the industry, for here the ore can be had at less cost than anywhere else, and the water power for generating the electrical energy is at hand ready for the harness. All of these features will be embraced in the discussion, which will be participated in by the greatest electricians in the country.

Mr. Hill left Washington last Thursday for Pittsfield to invite Professor Stanley, and from there he goes to Cleveland to extend a special invitation to Professor Brush. The government will send a number of representatives to the convention, notably J. E. Powell, inspector of electric light plants for the treasury department.

FOURTH STREET FELINE.

A Cat Which Is the Terror of All the Dogs.

Duluth can boast of a cat that is entitled to a place with the prominent cats that go to cat shows and have their pictures in the papers. This cat's claims to distinction are not based on its looks, but on its moral qualities. It is not a long-haired Angora or a five-toed Manx, but just a plain Maltese. It is not very large, but it has more pounds of fight in it than anything in town. It struts the absolute master of the precincts of its master's store, not only, but of the whole block on both sides of the street, and it will allow no dog to wipe his feet on its whiskers. It is well known to all the dogs on Fourth street, on which is situated its master's place of business, a fruit, candy and cigar store, and there is not one of them having business that way that will pass on the same side of the street. They cross over to the other side and skirk by close to the fence with apprehensive glances most comical to see.

This cat is an industrious mother of kittens, and delights in an eye single to their interests. It is a part of her creed, in common with all mother cats that no dog can, in the natural order of things, have any honest, legitimate interest in a kitten. Instead of laying low, however, and trembling, cowering and growling over her family when a dog approaches, she sits out in front of the store in the middle of the sidewalk as independent as a St. Bernard of 150 pounds' weight and watches for the enemy afar. When a dog appears she actually seems to make good her assumption as to weight. She swells up as big as a barrel of flour and with a step that seems to shake the ground and a tail switching tiger like, stalks majestically along, running out her toe nails and starting a sawmill somewhere in her "in'nards." If the approaching dog lives in that neighborhood and is onto his job, he lights out. If not, he gets the worst whipping he ever got in his life and when he finally makes his escape it is with the firm resolution—if there is enough left of him to hold a resolution—to never go there no more, boys. Instances are on record, vouched for by a newspaper man and several respectable witnesses, where this cat has not only made two large dogs at once turn tail, but has chased them across the street and half way down the block. On such occasions she looks to be about four feet high and she steps a yard wide.

VERY ANXIOUS TO GO.

Capt. Scott Desirous of Joining His Regiment.

Capt. George L. Scott, Indian agent for La Pointe agency, came to Duluth Saturday and left in the afternoon for Tower to look after the work on the Indian school in progress of erection there. Immediately after the declaration of war with Spain, Capt. Scott asked the interior department to relieve him from duty that he might rejoin his regiment, the Ninth cavalry, and go to the front. He went to Chicago to see the Indian commissioner, who was in that city to be present at the opening of bids for certain contracts, and made his request of him personally. He was informed that it was expected the war would be over in sixty days, and that the department was not willing to place a new man in charge under the circumstances. Capt. Scott told him that if he was not relieved he would desert as soon as hostilities broke out. He said today he had no doubt he will be permitted to join his regiment when it becomes apparent that there is much fighting to be done. He said that if he was not tied down now with the Indian department he would have secured a position on Gen. Merritt's staff and accompanied him and his army to the Philippine islands, where he expects the army will have the most fighting to do. Capt. Scott said that Lieut. Mercer, who was his predecessor at La Pointe agency, had also asked to be permitted to join his regiment, but had been refused.

SUCCESS STILL WITH THEM.

Duluth Singers Who Are Meeting With Public Favor.

Mme. Augusta Ohstrom-Renard and Miss Rebecca MacKenzie are singing in Michigan this week, and will probably be in Duluth before very long. They have been meeting with great success everywhere. They sang a great deal in New York and Brooklyn last winter, and Miss MacKenzie made several trips to Canada on special occasions. Mme. Renard writes that in New York they met a great many Duluth friends. At New Castle, Pa., they met Miss Julia Donovan, of Duluth; President John R. H. Latcham, of Defiance college, at Defiance, Ohio, had the following to say of their recital:

"The musical at the college chapel last night by Mme. Ohrstrom-Renard and Rebecca Mackenzie was one of rare artistic excellence, the best I have heard in Defiance. The character of the selections and the manner of expression throughout displayed exquisite taste and skill. With admirable compass of voice, each artist rose at times to the very climax of rapture, and descended with a modulation that poured forth its melody in cadences rich and charming. Encore after encore pursued them, and were frequently responded to in a manner to intensify rather than diminish zest and interest. In an entertainment so well sustained, it is difficult to particularize. It was all par excellence. The program was unique, the technique perfect."

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.
RICHARDSON & DAY.

Probably Playing War.

Fred Crandall, 12 years old, was badly burned about the head and face Saturday by the explosion of a quantity of powder that he and some other boys set off under a tin pail back of the central fire hall. The powder hung fire and young Crandall started to investigate, when it flashed in his face. He will probably be badly scarred.

The Armour Agreement.

Washington, D. C., April 18, 1898.
Editor Midland Mechanic,
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir: Your favor of April 13 to hand, with request that I telegraph you the result of the executive council touching the Armour settlement. When I received your telegram the vote had not been recorded; up until the noon of Friday I was not in a position to telegraph you the result.

The agreement entered into by the representatives of the American Federation of Labor and the Armour Packing company has been approved by the executive council. It is my sincere hope that this agreement will result in a thorough organization of the Armour company's packing houses in both Kansas City and Chicago.

With best wishes I remain yours fraternally, FRANK MORRISON,
Secretary A. F. of L.

GUIDE TO WASHINGTON FREE.

An interesting book about attractions at the national capital, hours during which government buildings are open to visitors, a complete map, and particulars about the special excursion rates to Washington in July, via Pennsylvania Lines, will be sent persons who express a request for it to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago, enclosing stamp.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 3 and 17 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars, City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8:45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

T. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

Suffered 20 Years.

MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nervine."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

ALL ARE ECLIPSED.

Splendid New Trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

The two splendid new trains, happily named "The Pioneer Limited," which the Barney & Smith Car company have constructed for the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Minneapolis, and a "private view" proves the assertion that they are the most magnificent product of the car-builder's art ever yet exhibited. These duplicate trains consist of the usual mail, express, and baggage car (the latter furnished with bicycle racks, and carrying a Westinghouse engine and dynamo to furnish power for the electric lighting of the entire train), buffet smoking and library cars, standard sleepers, compartment sleepers, dining cars, parlor cars, day coaches and reclining chair cars. Entrance to each car is by the way of massive "flush" vestibules, finished in San Domingo mahogany, the elegance of which is but a hint of the superb display within.

The buffet smoking cars are composed of a main apartment, a card room and buffet. They are finished in St. Jago mahogany, carefully selected for its color and beauty, richly carved and inlaid with the most delicate and elaborate marquetry ork. Months were consumed in preparing this most beautiful of inlaid woodwrk, styled marquetry, and the forests of the world have been drawn upon for material, including such rare and beautiful woods as the tulip, amaranth, primavera, saffron, olive, cocobola, white holly, and English oak in natural coors. Each car is flurnished with luxurious chairs, sofa, reading and writing tables, together with all the accessories and conveniences of a home library. The card room si divided from the main apartment by Ionic columns supporting an arch in which is set a handsome bronze grill. This little room is further embellished by handsome mirrors set in frames elaborate with carvwla m -1123 ww tion Zsdgh ing and marquetry.

The ceiling is done in a warm Venetian red at the lower line, shading out to a soft apricot tint at the highest point, and decorated in bright colors with gold markings. The dome is lighted through sparkling cathedral glass in diamond-shaped panes set in a copper framework. The floor covering is a heavy Wilton carpet of special weave, showing the colors employed in the decorations; the chairs are upholstered in moquette plush, in a soft shade of green to harmonize with the window and door hangings, which are of green silk velour, satin lined, and edged with heavy silk glmp and draped with a rich silk cord and tassels. The effect produced by these lustrous fabrics, together with the rare inlaid work and delicate carving, is marvelously elegant.

The style used in the ornamentation throughout the trains is the Empire, with a suggestion of the classic Greek, a combination peculiarly adapted to producing rich effects.

The standard sleepers are massive structures constructed on a model to emphasize a lofty ideal, and displaying in detail the architectural perfection prevalent throughout the train. They contain sixteen sections, commodious smoking rooms and toilet rooms at either end. The long perspective in the main drawing room is divided int he middle of t he car by ornate Corinthian columns, resting on richly inlaid pedestals, and from the entablatures spring the arches supporting the ceiling. In the arches are placed oxidized grillwork of special design. These cars are finished in dark padouk or vermillion wood, the ceilings done in a dainty robin's-egg blue, ornamented with a design in gold and bright color. The bulkheads and bunk panels are the choicest specimens of padouk, highly polished and elaborately decorated with marquetry, each design adapted to its particular place. A slight departure from the Empire style in the marquetry alows the introduction of a Greek pattern on the entablatures.

The color used in the draperies in these cars is blue, expressing a gradual rise from a rich old blue in the magnificent Wilton carpet, a lighter shading in the moquette plush of the upholstery, to the delicate color of the ceiling. The upholstery has a minute scroll pattern, made from original designs, and the hangings are of exquisite silk velour, lined with satin and edged with silk gimp. The toilet rooms are large, and fitted with solid nickeline fixtures of the latest approved pattern. In the ladies' toilet room is placed, between the corner wash-stands, a dainty dressing case, with drawers, lockers, and a large mirror, while on the opposite wall is a pler-glass extending to the floor.

The compartment cars consist of seven double compartments and two drawing rooms, divided in the center by a corridor. The compartments, in suites of two or more rooms are finished in different woods—padouk, St. Jago mahogany, and Circassian walnut, and the colors of the draperies used in connection with the different woods are in perfect artistic harmony. With the padouk is used a delicate blue, with the mahogany a soft, warm olive, while with the walnut is a happy combination of warm walnut brown, Venetian red, and delicate cream.

The marquetry and carving in these cars is of the most elaborate description, and in quantity alone is worth a king's ransom, while its quality and beauty eclipse anything ever seen heretofore. The empire style is followed exclusively, and the graceful wreaths, garlands, draperies, torches, etc., done in fine and minute detail, carefully shaded and marvelously wrought (not painted) is peculiarly appropriate to these charming rooms. The rich carpets complement the side and ceiling decorations; the upholstery is of equal richness, and in the midst of such a riot of elaborate beauty, the eye is allowed to rest on lustrous silk curtains of plain, delicate color, matching in tint the perfect Oriental bloom on the carpets and upholstery. The corridors are finished in padouk, handsomely inlaid, and effectively set off by the blue color which has throughout been combind with that wood. Each compartment is fitted with toilet facilities, and the drawing rooms have the usual separate toilet rooms.

The day coaches have some new features, contributing alike to comfort and elegance. They are finished in Mexican mahogany, handsomely decorated with carving and marquetry; the ceilings done in green, with effective geometrical designs. The seats are of new pattern, upholstered in rich plush, and the aisle is carpeted with moquette, especially designed for "The Pioneer Limitd Trains." Each coach is provided with a large smoking room, furnished with rattan chairs. On the bulkheads in the main apartment are handsome mirrors, undera each of which a sofa is placed. Toilet rooms for ladies and gentlemen are located at either end of the car.

The parlor cars consist of a main drawing room, smoking apartments at either end and the usual toilet rooms. Each car is finished in San Domingo mahogany, richly carved. The ceiling is painted in warm apricot tints, lighting towards the center, and decorated with a graceful pattern done in gold. These cars are furnished in cool greens, the carpet of a dark shade, Imported Wilton; the upholstery a somewhat lighter tone in the same color, of moquette plush and the draperies are of exquisite India silk damask in green and white.

The reclining chair cars are finished in mahogany, suplied with sumptuous toilet accessories and a commodious smoking room, the seats upholstered in leather. The color scheme is kept in cool green, contrasting well with the mahogany finish. The main apartment is finished with the "Scarritt" patent reclining chairs, covered in moquette plush, and the aisle is carpeted with Wilton velvet carpet of special design.

The main room of the dining car is a handsome apartment, finished in mahogany, richly carved and decorated with marquetry. Done in empire style, the color is kept in the cool sage greens, softening toward the ceiling, where the high lights reach a delicate silvery tint. The draperies are in admirable harmony with the color scheme. The floor covering is a dark green Wilton carpet; the window hangings, rich silk plush, falling in deep soft folds. The tables are covered with heavy Irish satin damask, of acanthus leaf and snowdrop pattern, set with Haviland china, decorated with the dainty St. Cloud pattern, and silverware, made to an especial design, displaying the the rare old English oval shapes, varied by the use of the fluted corners and finished with a graceful rococo border.

All of the cars are electric lighted, steam heated and the metal finishings are in handsome old bronze, made to special design.

The method of the electric lighting is unique. For emergencies, and in addition to the regular dynamo, under each car is located an auxiliary battery sufficient to light a dozen or more lamps in each car. That battery is connected with the main switch box, and when the dynamo is running is continually being charged, and is therefore ready for instantaneous use. In connection with the electric fittings, ladies toilet rooms are supplied with patent fixtures for heating curling irons.

The exterior of these trains is unusually beautiful, all the cars being painted a deep rich yellow in different shades and finished in gold. The panel decorations and strippings are noticeably elegant, including the empire designs adapted to conventional figures.

The sleeping cars are four inches wider and six inches higher than cars of the standard used hitherto, and this additional size is at once apparent in the interior, where the added "head room" between the lower and upper berths, and width of berth and seating space is a marked and most comfortable special feature. None of the sleeping cars is less than seventy-two feet in length, and each complete train, when made up for its every-night run between Chicago and the Twin Cities, is longer than the longest city block. The fastest and most powerful locomotives ever built are required to haul these absolutely perfect trains over the smoothest track in America, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway has the track, the locomotives and the trains.

Another special feature is the electric light placed over the vestibule doors. Enclosed in an ornamental case, it lights the entire platform, so that the steps may be used in the night without danger or inconvenience. The actual cost of the "The Pioneer Limited Trains" (two) is said to be $250,000. One of these trains will on exhibition in Duluth on Thursday of this week.

ON CUBA AND SPAIN.

Large Demand at Public Library For Such Works.

There is a great demand at the public library just now for books and articles on Spain, Cuba and the navy. A list has been prepared, giving a number of these in the library, and it will be of advantage to readers in those lines. It is as follows:

SPAIN, HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION.

Amicis, E. de—"Spain and the Spaniards," 1 14, 6 Am. 5.
Bonner, J.—"Child's History of Spain." 25,946, B. 64.
Burke, U. R.—"History of Spain to the Death of Ferdinand." 946 Bu 91.
Champney, E. W.—"Three Vasser Girls Abroad," 914, 6 C. 25.
Coppee, H.—"Conquest of Spain by the Arab-Moors." 946 C. 79.
Curray, J. L. M.—"Constitutional Government in Spain." 354, 46 C-94.
Dahlinger, John I. V.—"Political and Intellectual Development of Spain," in "Studies in European History." 834 D.69.
Elliot, Frances M.—"Old Court Life in Spain." 25, 946.03 El 6.
Field, Henry M.—"Old Spain and New Spain." 914, 6F. 46.
Field, Kate—"Ten Days in Spain." 1 14, 6 F. 46.
Finck, H. T.—"Spain and Morocco." 1 14, 6 F. 45.
Florian, M.—"Moors in Spain." 946.02 F 66.
Forman, John—"The Philippine Islands." 891.4 F. 76.
Froude, J. A.—"Spanish Story of the Armada." 1 42.655 F. 95.
Hale, E. E.—"Family Flight Thro' Spain." 914.6. H. 13.
——"Seven Spanish Cities." 914.6 Ha. 13.
Hale, E. E. and Susan—"Story of Spain." 946 H. 13.
Hare, A. J. C.—"Wanderings in Spain." 914.6 H 22.
Harrison, J. A.—"Spain." 496 H. 24.
Hay, John—"Castilian Days." 914.6 H. 33.
Hume, Martin A. L.—"Philip II of Spain." 921 Ph. 53.
Irving, W.—"The Alhambra."
——"Conquest of Granada." 1 46. Iv 8.
——"Spanish Papers."
Jacobs, J.—"Inquiry Into the Sources of the History of the Jews in Spain." 296 T. 15.
Lallmer, Mrs. M. E. W.—"Spain in the Nineteenth Century; with Comprehensive Account of Cuba." 946.07 L. 34.
Laffman, C. B.—"Vagabond in Spain." 914.6 L. 96.
Miyart, St. Geo.—"Notes on Spain," in Essays and Criticism, v. 1, 824 M. 69.
Moulton, Louise Chandler—"Lazy Towns in Spain." 914 M. 86.
Napier, W. F. S. P.—"War in the Peninsula." 5v. 946.06 H. 16.
Ober, F. A.—"Knockabout Club in Spain." 914.6 Ob. 2.
——"Knockabout Club on the Spanish Main." 914.6 Ob. 2.
Patch, Olive—"Sunny Spain, Its People, Places and History." 946 P. 27.
Poole, Stanley Lane.—"Story of the Moors in Spain." 946.06 P. 78.
Prescott, W. H.—"Ferdinand and Isabella." 3 V. 946 P. 92.
——"Philip II" 3 V. 946 P. 92.
Smith, F. Hopkinson—"Well Worn Roads of Spain." 914.6 Sm. 5.
Stoddard, C. A.—"Spanish Cities." 914.6 St. 6.
Thomas, Margaret—"A Scamper Thro' Spain and Tangiers." 914.6 T. 36.
Tompkinson, W.—"Diary of a Cavalry Officer." 946.06 T. 59.
Watts, H. E.—"Story of the Christian Recovery of Spain." 946.02 W. 34.
Webster, W.—"Spain." 946 W. 38.
Yonge, Charlotte M.—"Christians and Moors of Spain." 946 Y. 8.

CUBA.

Ballou, M. M.—"Due South, or Cuba, Past and Present." 917.291 B. 21.
——"Commercial Directory of American Republics." Ref. 910. B. 85.
Davis, R. H.—"Cuba in War Time." 972.91 D. 31.
——"Year From a Reporter's Notebook." 904 D. 29.
Eden, Ch. H.—"West Indies." 972.9 Ed. 2.
Ford, I. N.—"Tropical America." 917 F. 75.
Halsted, M.—"Story of Cuba." 927.91 H. 16.
Hazard, Samuel—"Santo Domingo, Past and Present, with Glance at Hayti." 972.9 H. 32.
Helps, A.—"Spanish Conquest in America." 3v. 972 H. 28.
Ober, F. A.—"In the Wake of Columbus." 1 21 C. 71.
——"Knockabout Club in the Antilles." 917.29 Ob 2.
Roche, J. J.—"The Story of the Filibusters." 923 Ad. 9.

NAVAL SCIENCE AND HISTORY.

Abbott, W. J.—"Blue Jackets of '76." 1 73.3.
——"Bluejackets of 1812." 1 73. 5 Ab.
——"Bluejackets of '61." 1 73.7 2.
Ammen, D.—"The Old Navy and the New." 973.75 Am. 6.
——"The Atlantic Coast." 973.7 Am.
Barnes, J.—"Naval Actions of the Wars of 1812." 973.5 B. 28.
——"Yankee Ships and Yankee Sailors." 813 B. 26.
Bates, W. W.—"American Marine; the Shipping Question in History and Politics." 359 B. 31.
Bowman, C. B.—"History of the Navy During the Rebellion." 2v. 973.75 B. 71.
Church, W. C.—"Life of John Ericsson." 1 21 Er. 4
Cooper, James F.—"History of the United States Navy." 2v. 359.09 C.78.
Corbett, J.—"Sir Francis Drake." 1 21. D. 78.
Block, Capt., W. M.—"United States Public Works." Ref. 620 B. 56.
Colonhoun, A.—"The Key to the Pacific." 626.9 C. 71.
Colson, C.—"Docks and Dock Construction." 627.3 C.71.
Dilke, C. W.—"Imperial Defence." 623.3 D. 37.
Herbert, H. A.—"Official Records of Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion." 5v. Ref. 359.09 H. 42.
Hoppe, M. A. S.—"Ralegh." 921 R. 14 h.
James, W.—"Naval History of Great Britain to the Accession of George IV." 6v. 359.09 J. 23.
Maclay, E. A.—"History of the United States Navy." 1775-1894. 359.09 M. 22.
Mahan, Capt. A. T.—"Admiral Farragut." 921 F. 24.
——"The Influence of Sea Power Upon the French Revolution and Empire." 2 vols. 944.04 M. 27.
Mahan, Capt. A. T.—"Influence of Sea Power Upon History." 909 M. 27.
——"The Interest of America in Sea Power." 359 M. 27.
——"Gulf and Inland Waters." 973.7 M. 28.
——"Life of Nelson." 2v. 921 N. 23.
Main, T.—"Progress of Marine Engineering." 623 M. 26.
——"Ocean Steamships." 629 Or. 2
Robinson, C. N.—"The British Fleet, Growth Achievements and Duties." 359 R. 56.
Roosevelt, T.—"The Naval War of 1812." 873.5 R. 67.
Seawell, Nolly E.—"Twelve Naval Heroes." 920 Se. 1.
——"Paul Jones." 813 Se. 1 d.
——"Decatur and Somers." 813 Se. 1.
Soley, J. R.—"Boys of 1812, and Other Naval Heroes." 973.5 So. 4.
——"Sailor Boys of '61." 973.7 So. 4.
——"Blockade and Cruisers." 973.7 So. 2.
Spears, J. R.—"History of Our Navy." 1775-1897. 4v. 359 Sp. 2.
Thearle, S. J. P.—"Modern Practice of Shipbuilding in Iron and Steel." 2v. text and plates. 699 Th. 34.
Vladimir—"The China-Japan War." 951 V. 84.
Williams, Hamilton—"Britain's Naval Power." 359.942 W. 67.
Williams, F. B.—"Our Many Seas." 921 Wi. 67.
Wilmot, Capt. S. E.—"Development of Navies During the Last Half Century." 359.09 Wi. 7.
Wilson, H. W.—"Ironclads in Action, a Sketch of Naval Warfare." 1855-1895. 2v. 359 W. 69.

In addition the following Spanish novelists have stories of life of the present day in Madrid and other localities in Spain, which give an insight into Spanish character, tradition and social life: E. P. Bazan, Benito Perez, Galdos, Don A. P. Valdes, Don Juan Valera. There are also many stories dealing with Spanish history, by Bulwer, Cooper, Grace Aguilar, Ainsworth, Janvier, Henty and others.

Pants! Pants!

Our pants department

AT WEST DULUTH

The Republican League Club of Seventh Ward Organized Last Evening.

CRESCENTS BEATEN

Superior Ball Team Gave Them a Drubbing—Dangerous Brush Fires.

The Republican League club for the Fifth precinct of the Eleventh ward met Saturday night in the Munger row and perfected an organization by the election of the following officers. G. J. Mallory president; L. J. Barnes, secretary; J. P. Weir, treasurer. The executive committee is composed of the officers and J. B. Brearley, H. A. Lundeen, F. P. Tims and Dr. S. C. Confers. J. P. Weir, Charles Rice and L. S. Neuman are on the finance committee and N. C. Bilsey, Charles Pelcher and L. J. Barnes constitute the committee on organization. The club will meet on the first Tuesday of each month. The first meeting will be to ratify the nomination of Page Morris for congress, which will have been made by that time.

THE CRESCENTS WIPED UP.

The Crescents start out in the baseball season with a decided defeat to their credit, the score of the game with the West Superior club yesterday afternoon being 25 to 13 in favor of West Superior. The boys have had practically no practice this year and their friends should not be too hasty in criticising them. They may yet show that they can play winning ball.

BRUSH FIRES DANGEROUS.

The fire department was called out yesterday afternoon because of the brush fires that are burning on the outskirts of West Duluth. The fires have so far been confined to the brush and no damage to property has been done. Heavy rains are needed to give the ground a thorough drenching or serious forest fires are likely to break out at any time.

VAARRUD ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment to be given by people "Vaarrud" in Great Eastern hall tomorrow night will consist of vocal and instrumental music and addresses. Those down for addresses are C. N. B. Tvedt, Adelsten Berge, of Minneapolis and John Rustgard, of Duluth. The music, which will be almost exclusively patriotic in character, will be furnished by the Union band, the Dewey quartet, Mr. and Mrs. D. Adams, Miss Donnie Davidson, Miss Louise Johnson and Adelsten Berge, who will play an autoharp solo.

FIRE AMONG THE SLABS.

Fire was discovered in the slab piles in Mitchell & McClure's mill yard Saturday night about 9 o'clock. There were about 150 cords of wood in the piles which were burned, the loss being about $360 or 75 cents a cord. The origin of the fire is unknown. Fortunately the wind was blowing away from the mill so that at no time was any other property in danger.

WILL ATTEND THE REUNION.

A large delegation of West Duluth Red Men and their friends will attend the reunion and St. Tammany celebration of the order in the new Elks' hall in the old Glass block building tonight. The West Duluth Red Men are making good progress in the organization of the new lodge here and expect to be ready for the installation about June 15. It will start out with sixty new members in addition to the twelve members of the Duluth lodge who live here.

VISITED CAMP RAMSEY.

About twenty-five West Duluth people visited Camp Ramsey yesterday to say a last farewell to their friends in the Fourteenth regiment of Minnesota volunteers before their departure for Chickamauga. Among those who went down were P. B. Smith, P. J. Murray, Emil Zauft and William Wright. Nearly all of them returned this morning. They report the Duluth boys as being well pleased at the prospect of an early departure.

Teeth only $7 a set during May. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Summer Goods...

Are now in demand and our stock is complete.

Screen Windows only	25c
Screen Doors complete with Hinges, Knob, etc	$1.00
Garden Rakes only	12c
Garden Hoes only	18c
Garden Sprinklers only	18c

Our prices are always the lowest for good goods.

WIELAND & WADE.

ARMY CORPS COMMANDERS.

Three of the Commanding Generals Have Been Chosen.

Washington, May 6.—As a result of the conference between the president, Secretary Alger and Adjt. Gen. Corbin this afternoon the selection of officers to command the seven corps, into which the army is to be divided, was made. The First corps, which is to be mobilized near Falls Church, Va., will be commanded by Maj. Gen. William Graham, now commanding the department of the gulf, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga. Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson will have command of the Sixth corps at Chickamauga, Tenn., and Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will command the Seventh corps, also at Chickamauga.

The other corps assignments have been provisionally made but will not be announced until tomorrow. The vacancy in the department of the East with headquarters at New York caused by the appointment of Maj. Gen. Merritt as governor general of the Philippines, will be temporarily filled by Gen. R. T. Frank.

FRENCH RAILROAD THEFT.

Paris, May 16.—A package containing over 500,000 francs in securities and gold was stolen this morning from a car of the Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean railroad. There is no clue to the thieves.

ACCEPTS CODE MESSAGES.

New York, May 16.—The Commercial Cable company is advised that code messages for Italy are now accepted.

PERSONALS.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk are at Stillwater today inspecting a boat.

A number of Duluth people went to Deerwood Saturday afternoon and fished. Some of them caught good strings, but it is a little early yet for fishing. Among those who went were: L. M. Willcuts, E. L. Fisher, Dr. Stuart Bates and E. B. Hawkins, of Virginia; F. A. Greene, E. A. Mattix, C. Bagley, G. E. Fletcher and A. W. Horton, of Superior.

Mrs. David Irwin, of Chicago, who has been making an extended Southern trip, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James McCahill, of 1901 East Superior street.

T. H. Loomis, the railroad contractor, is in the city from Waldo, a guest at the St. Louis.

Herbert C. Kelly, is down from Ely today, a guest at the St. Louis.

Charles T. Williams, of Cleveland, Ohio, is registered at the Spalding.

C. A. Weyerhaeuser, of Little Falls, was at the Spalding this morning.

W. A. Everton, postmaster, James A. Quigg and E. L. Churchill, of Deer River, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

William Allen came down from Tower today and registered at the St. Louis.

P. H. Vail and wife came down from Ely today and registered at the St. Louis. They are on their way to the springs at West Baden, Ind., where they expect to remain several weeks.

A. H. Powers, the Hibbing lumberman, is registered at the St. Louis.

J. J. McDonald, of Aitkin, registered at the St. Louis today.

President J. L. Greatsinger of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad will leave tomorrow afternoon in his private car for Ogden, Utah, where he expects to meet his daughter, who leaves San Francisco on her way to Duluth tonight. He expects to spend a day at Omaha in looking over the exposition grounds and making arrangements for the St. Louis county exhibit. He will return to Duluth Friday or Saturday.

George T. Hughes has been made grand secretary of the Royal Arcanum of the state and will make his headquarters in Minneapolis. He will go there tomorrow and begin his work.

Ed Patterson left today for Montana to take charge of some silver mines in which he is interested and will be away all summer.

A. H. Marshall left today for a Western trip of several weeks.

S. J. Biglow, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

William P. Trowbridge, of St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

John H. Allen, of Fergus Falls, is at the Spalding.

Frank E. Loomis and wife, of St. Paul, are at the St. Louis.

C. E. Hubbard, traveling freight agent of the St Paul & Duluth, with headquarters at St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

L. T. Johnson, of Minneapolis, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

R. H. Channing, Jr., came down from Sparta today and registered at the Spalding.

WATCH OUR INCH.

We handle only the Boston Woven Garden Hose, every foot guaranteed for the season. See our Blue Line Cotton Hose at 10c a foot.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

STRENGTHING THE INSURGENTS.

Washington, May 16.—In the house today Mr. Marsh presented the conference report upon the bill authorizing the army officers to furnish food to the Cuban people and arms and equipments to the Cuban insurgents to increase their fighting effectiveness against Spain during the present war. The report was adopted without objection.

IOWA TROOPS DELAYED.

Des Moines, May 16.—Capt. Olmstead and Lieut. Waterman, United States mustering officers, are now awaiting the action of the governor in commissioning officers of the Second regiment. The work is at a standstill because the secretary of state is not in the city and commissions cannot be issued without his signature. Muster rolls are completed with the exception of the swearing in of the men which will be done following the commissioning of officers. The troops are not expected to move inside of ten days.

The Jury Is Out.

The jury in the case against Charles Malone in the United States court is out today. He is charged with selling whisky to Indians and the accusation is that he sold the lemon extract about a year ago which made several Indians blind and some of the blind ones were witnesses at the trial. The jury retired this morning about 10:30 o'clock and at 3 o'clock had not reported.

Ed Sargent was next placed on trial for selling whisky to Indians. He is defended by C. O. Baldwin.

ALABAMA MINERS.

Birmingham, May 16.—A state miners' convention is being held here today to determine whether or not the Alabama miners will renew their allegiance with the United Mine Workers of Alabama, from whom they have been separated about four years. A temporary organization was effected at the morning session.

NEBRASKANS EN ROUTE.

Omaha, Neb., May 16.—The First regiment, Nebraska volunteer infantry, left Lincoln at 11:30 o'clock on three special trains today. It is the intention to run through to San Francisco by Wednesday night.

LOVEJOY CONFIRMED.

Washington, May 16.—The senate has confirmed the nominations of S. F. Scott as postmaster at Kansas City and S. S. Lovejoy, postmaster at Minneapolis.

"Ay, sir, there are a crew of wretched sorts that stay his cure."
—Macbeth, Act IV, Scene 1.

This refers to the people who offer "something just as good" as Pond's Extract.

THE TWO LIMITED TRAINS.
ST. PAUL & DULUTH LIMITED—THE PIONEER LIMITED.

The "Pioneer Limited," the new train of the C. M. & St. P. Ry., running every day in the year in connection with the "Saint Paul & Duluth Limited,", will arrive in Duluth via the St. Paul & Duluth R. R., Thursday, May 19, and will be on exhibition to the public during the afternoon.

DE WASH LADY'S TERMS.

Every one finds it difficult in St. Louis to obtain reliable help, says the Post Dispatch. A colored woman named Matilda Snowball answered an advertisement, which called for a woman to do day's washing.

"So you will come to the house and wash?" asked the lady of the house.

"Yes, mum."

"What are your terms for a day's washing?"

"When I comes in de mawning I gits er dram ob whisky, and about 7 breakfas', wid coffee an' cakes an' beefsteak an' sich, an' about 10 I has er pint ob beer an' some crackers an' cheese, an' dat does me until lunch; an' arter lunch I works erlong until dinner, when I has soup and roas' beef an' chickens an' pertaterses an' termaterses an' inyuns an' sich, an' I allers has puddin' an' pies an' ice cream fur dessert. Erbout fo' o'clock I has coffee or tea and some fruits and cakes, an' dat does me until supper. Den when I leabs I gits er two-dollar bill."

"Say," interrupted the lady of the house, "how much would you charge just to feed all day long?"

OFFICIAL VICTORY

Poor Deluded Spaniards at Cienfuegos, Cuba, Celebrate a Bogus Victory.

SOLDIERS HAD WINE

And Special Services Were Held In the Churches---Cuban Gossip.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 16.—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Advices which have just been received from Cienfuegos, island of Cuba, say the Spaniards at that place attended the chanting of a Te Deum at the principal churches there in celebration of the "news" circulated by the Spanish government to the effect that the Spanish forces had been victorious at Manilla. When the first "news" was received at Cienfuegos from Madrid all the bells in the city were rung and Gen. Pando and his staff attended the Church of St. Sulpice in full uniform.

In addition a ration of wine was served out to the soldiers and, though the American blockading ships were outside the harbor and meat was costing two pesetas a pound, the city was gay and rejoicing at the announced "success" of the Spanish arms. Since then, however, ugly rumors of the defeat of the Spaniards have been in circulation, but "officially" Spain has won a "victory" in the Philippine islands.

The refugees who arrived at Jamaica from Cienfuegos by the Adula were released from quarantine yesterday. Among the most prominent of these passengers are Albert Fowler, brother of the British consul, his mother and sister; M. Antoine Pouvret, a millionaire sugar planter and the Salacida family. Threats of cutting off the heads of Americans have been made at Cienfuegos, but no violence has actually occurred.

On leaving the harbor an officer on board the United States auxiliary gunboat Eagle, who overhauled the Adula, said they were fishing for the cable and expected to cut it any day. The cable has since been cut.

The Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, of 5500 tons, now at Santiago de Cuba, has seven of her ten boilers disabled and she is otherwise so unseaworthy that she has been anchored at the harbor entrance as a guardship. There was some complaint among the fifty Americans on board the Adula in regard to the departure of Consul McGarr. They aver that he left Cienfuegos without notifying the Americans of the danger.

FATAL LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.

Middletown, N. Y., May 16.—An engine drawing a west-bound freight train at Greycourt, blew up, killing Engineer William Cronk and Fireman Ben Rank, of Port Jervis. Fifteen cars were piled up.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia—Arrived: Pennland, Liverpool.
Plymouth—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from New York for Bremen.
Bremen—Arrived: Bremen, New York

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% on Business Property. 6% on Residence Property.

With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

HAVE TWO WEEKS MORE.

Property Owners Must Pay Taxes Within That Time.

Owners of real property who have not yet paid their taxes for last year have still two weeks in which to pay them without incurring a penalty of 10 per cent, which goes in effect June 1. Tuesday, May 31, is therefore the last day for payment without penalty. In the meantime the offices of the county treasurer and the county auditor are very busy places, making out statements and receipts and doing other offices in connection with the receipt of taxes. The receipts are heavy, and they seem to be running constantly even with last year's receipts at this time at least, and they often they run over the amounts received last year.

The law permitting the payment of half the real estate taxes this month and half in October is not taken advantage of to any great extent. County Treasurer Whipple estimates that not more than 5 to 10 per cent of the receipts come in that way. Some of the larger holders, whose taxes are so large that the saving of interest for six months is an item are paying their taxes in this manner, but not many of them, and the great majority of the taxpayers are paying, when they pay at all, everything in a lump.

MASSACRED MISSIONARIES.

State Department Trying to Find Out Particulars.

Washington, May 16.—Secretary Day has telegraphed Ambassador Hay, at London, to procure all information he can in regard to the alleged massacre of American missionaries and the destruction of mission property at Sierra Leone, west coast of Africa, and to make special efforts to ascertain whether Mr. and Mrs. McGraw were among the number who were killed. On May 9 Ambassador Hay sent a cable message to the secretary of state saying that he had received the following message from the London foreign office, being an extract from a telegram from the governor of Sierre Leone, Sir F. C. Carden to Mr. Chamberlain:

"I regret to inform you that the following American missionaries were killed by insurgent bands at Rotifunk: Mr. and Mrs. Cain, Misses Archer, Hatfield and Schenck, and that Miss Ward as well as the following named American missionaries are here quite safe: Mr. and Mrs. Buntner and Mr. and Mrs. Minshall, from Shelgh, and Miss Mullen, from Hanializi."

This message makes no reference to Dr. and Mrs. McGraw and their friends in this country became apprehensive as to their fate.

Secretary Day instructed Ambassador Hay to make further inquiries about them. Ambassador Hay replied in May 13 that a Mr. and Mrs. McGraw were stationed at Robetta and they were safe. On the following day the secretary cabled the American ambassador at London that they were stationed at Talma at last accounts. All of these missionaries were Americans who were sent to Sierra Leona by the United Brethren of Dayton, Ohio.

Let us Remove the Doubt

in your mind as to what piano to buy. Take our word for it and get a

Vose

It's a grand instrument at a popular price. The people who make it are good for every promise they make regarding it, and we are good for our indorsement.

Hundreds of Vose Pianos are in use in this locality. You can't make a mistake in buying one.

Sold exclusively by

FRENCH & BASSETT,

First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

ACUTE PNEUMONIA.

It Causes the Sudden Death of Julius Kinstrom.

Julius Knistrom died about 8 o'clock this morning at the home of his parents, 132 West Fourth street. His death was a most unusual and peculiarly sad one. He seemed as well as ever all day yesterday and was out rowing part of the day. He returned about 11 o'clock last evening, and about 1:30 o'clock a young man in the adjoining room was awakened and went into Knistrom's room, finding him quite ill and vomiting severely, blood coming up at one time. He wanted to go for a doctor, but Knistrom persuaded him not to, and seemed to feel better. This morning when he was called he was found to be very sick. A physician was called, but he was beyond human aid. The cause of his death was acute pneumonia. He had not been ailing at all, and about two or three weeks ago was examined for life insurance and was accepted.

The young man was 22 years of age and for ten years had been in the employ of M. S. Burrows, beginning as parcel boy and working up until at the time of his death he was bookkeeper. Mr. Burrows valued him highly both as an employe and for his personal qualities, and was deeply pained at his death. He was a faithful and industrious young man. He has one brother who is in the regular army and is now in the South.

Caught at the Sault.

Word was received by the police this morning that Patrick Schaeffer, who is alleged to be one of the men who administered an opiate to and robbed Dennis Connolly in a bowery saloon on the night of April 29, has been arrested at Sault Ste. Marie. A deputy sheriff from here was to go after him this evening.

Resigned Voluntarily.

G. H. LeSage, receiver's clerk in the United States land office, has presented his resignation, to take effect May 20. Register Culkin and Receiver Smith say the resignation was voluntary and had not been asked for. Mr. LeSage says that he notified the officers early last week that he wished to be relieved. He has a business opening which he considers much better than a United States job.

Officer Gillis Dead.

Officer Alexander Gillis died at 10:30 o'clock last night of pneumonia at St. Mary's hospital. He was taken sick last Monday morning and on Wednesday was taken to the hospital. He was 37 years old and had been on the force about ten years. His relatives live in Nova Scotia.

It was thought probable that the remains would be shipped tomorrow night to his relatives, who reside near Truro, Nova Scotia, but definite arrangements will not be made until his brother, who is now en route to Duluth, arrives.

MOVEMENT OF VOLUNTEERS.

Where Some of the Regiments Are Ordered to.

Washington, May 16.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin today issued orders directing regiments of volunteers which are ready to move to proceed to their rendezvousing points as follows: Fourteenth Kansas to San Francisco; Twenty-first Kansas to Chickamauga; West Virginia, First to Chickamauga; Wisconsin, Second and Third to Chickamauga; Missouri, First and Second to Chickamauga; Michigan, Thirty-first to Chickamauga.

Ohio, Sixth and Second, and one battery of artillery to Chickamauga; Wyoming, battalion of infantry to San Francisco; Colorado, regiment to San Francisco; Utah, two batteries and one troop of cavalry to San Francisco; Illinois, Sixth to Washington; Maryland, Fifth to Chickamauga; New York, Sixty-fifth and Ninth to Washington.

ALABAMA POSTMASTERS.

Senate Confirms One and Rejects the Other.

Washington, May 16.—The senate in executive session today took two votes on the confirmation of Alabama postmasters, which have been hung up for several months. One of these was on Charles W. Buckley for postmaster at Montgomery, who was confirmed by a vote of 25 to 22, and the other on D. B. Smith for postmaster at Opelika, Ala., who was defeated by a vote of 18 to 29.

CERVERA'S SPEEDY BOATS.

What the Spanish Admiral May Try to Do.

Chicago, May 16.—A special from Washington says: It is believed to be the plan of Admiral Cervera to keep out of the way of the battleships and turn his entire attention to the cruisers and gunboats. This he can perhaps do by reason of his superior speed. Coast cities may also be attacked in pursuance of this plan.

Wait for the Summer

Opening of millinery taking place at Silberstein & Bondy's, Wednesday and Thursday.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

"RATTLE THE BONES"

A Dissertation on the Origin and History of the Popular Dice.

An Early Legend Which Tells About Their Curious Style of Marking.

The story of dice, their history and origin is one of romance and mystery. That they have a story may be surmised when we know that they are among the almost universal things; among the things we find in one form or another among practically all the people of the earth; among the things, therefore, that stand for some emotion or sentiment common to mankind, says the Philadelphia Times.

It has been the custom to interpret their universality with that of other games as standing for man's desire for play, his craving for amusement or his struggle for gain. When we examine them, however, and by comparison, one kind with another, reconstruct their traditions, we find they owe their origin to a deeper and more profound motive; to one associated with the religious sentiment, not to play but to worship—to the attempt by divine aid and guidance to find out the future.

Dice, indeed, originated in the art of divination, which, as it exists today, we commonly call fortune-telling. Doubtless long before they were employed in mere play they were used as implements of magic, for finding out "the number," a process for which they are still current in India, Thibet and other parts of the East.

To such of us as have been familiar only with the little 6-sided cubes of bone or ivory which we use in backgammon or tric trac, the variety of the world's dice is surprising. We are indeed compelled to exclude from our survey all the early and more primitive objects used dice-wise, such as slips of reed, batons and blocks of wood, nuts, beans, teeth, shells and coins, notwithstanding that through their study alone the origin and significance of our true dice becomes apparent.

These practically consist of two kinds, both commonly made of bone, marked with concentric circles or a circle with an inner dot, to which the Germans give the name of "dice eyes." One kind is cubical, represented by our ordinary dice. With two remarkable exceptions—Korean and Etruscan—the spots are arranged so that the six and one, five and two and three and four are opposite, making the sum of the opposite sides invariably seven. This is the dice not only of modern Europe and America, but of classical Greece and Rome, of Syria, Persia, India, China, Japan, Burmah and Siam.

The other principal kind of dice is a long, square prism, also marked with "dice eyes," found scattered among prehistoric remains in Europe, and existing today in India and adjacent countries lying under Mohammedan-Arab influence. Such dice commonly called "stick dice," are not marked on the small ends. In India we find five and two and six and one opposite on the long sides.

Less common are prismatic dice, having more than four sides. Such we find in medieval and modern Europe, the number of sides running from 12 to over 100 faces, and the faces variously marked with dots or dice eyes, Roman numerals, letters of the alphabet and pictures of familiar objects. With true dice must also be classed the top or spinning dice, with four or six sides, which, twirled with the fingers, at last falls over with one of its faces uppermost. This is represented in modern Europe, in India, China and Japan, and in a distinctive and peculiar form among the modern Jews.

In addition to the dice mentioned there are many less common and exceptional forms, varying greatly in marks and material. Bone is indeed the almost universal material, and the dice marks or eyes are a form of ornament somewhat peculiar to carved bone work. But we read in the classics of hardwood being used, and in the collection designated as Greek and Roman, in the British museum, are to be seen specimens of agate, rock crystal, onyx, quartz, jet, marble, alabaster, clay, amber, meteoric iron, pyrites, bronze, lead and porcelain.

There are many interesting peculiarities conected with dice which are useful in tracing their history. Thus Chinese dice have the one and fours marked with red instead of black. In India we find threes and fours usually so marked. At the same time, Japanese dice occur with threes and fours in red, so that the community and interrelation of Chinese and India dice is clearly established.

Such peculiarities are not infrequently accounted for by stories. Thus the Chinese relate that an emperor of the Ming dynasty was playing at "double sixes" with his queen, when, being almose defeated, he had a way of winning by turning "fours." He cried and threw the dice and they came as he desired, whereupon he was so delighted he ordered the "fours" thereafter painted red in remembrance of his lucky throw. This legend, like many others of its class, must be regarded as an afterthought.

The oldest specimens of dice with which we are acquainted are the long or stick dice found in various parts of Northern Europe, North Germany, Holstein and Denmark and the lake dwellings of Switzerland, and, especially, the notable find at Hradischt in Bohemia, where several hundred stick dice, marked with dice eyes, were discovered. The latter, which are assigned to La Tene period, have their four long sides marked two, with three and four opposite, and two, with five and six. The North German dice may be distinguished from them in having on three long sides the numbers three, four and six, the fourth side being unmarked.

The oldest die in our collection at the university, and one of the oldest dice in the world of which the approximate date is known, is a stone die from Naucratis, a Greek colony in Egypt, belonging to 600 B. C. It is a cubical die, regularly marked like those of modern times. No dice have been found in Egypt which Egyptologists have been willing to assign to a period earlier than that of the Ptolemies, that is the time of Greek influence.

The British museum has several dice exhibited in one of its Egyptian rooms. One of bone from Thebes has regular annular marks; another of bone, without place, has regular marks, as well as one of rock cystal, but a rude stone die has 6-3, 5-1 and 4-2 on its four sides. All, with the exception of the first mentioned, are assigned to the Roman period.

There is a remarkable die in the Egyptian museum in Florence, made of ivory in the form of a truncated cone with the points inset with amber. A cast of it is shown at the university.

No name for dice has yet been found in the cuneiform writings, and only two specimens have thus far been discovered in Babylonia. These were found with tablets of Assurbanipal at Kouyunjik. Both are in the British museum, cubes of glazed pottery, one with the "dice eyes" and the other with simple punched holes. From the associated objects they may be assigned to 600 to 700 B. C., but as a camp of Scythian mercenaries afterward occupied the spot this is uncertain.

The relatively late period of dice specimens is to be accounted for not by the usage for which they were employed being recent, but from the fact that theey are practically historic modifications of other objects; the cubical dice of knuckle bones of sheep or goats, which are still used in the same manner in games. Knuckle bones, once familiar enough to English children, and still employed under the name of ossslets as jackstones in France, are peculiarly adapted for use as dice. They have four sides, for each of which there is a different chance of turning uppermost. The Greeks and Romans and the Mohammedan nations of the existing East assign numerical values to each of the four sides, commonly 3, 4, 6 and 1.

The bones occur in natural pairs, right and left, taken from the right and left leg of the animal, and the most significant and common game with them is one in which two bones are used. Their Arabic name is kab, from the word for ankle; kabatain for the two constituting a pair. When we come to examine our cubical dice as they exist in the Mohammedan East we find two dice commonly employed. The pair in Arabic is called kabatain, like the knuckle bones, and looking closely we find they are made, by a peculiar arrangement of the marks, in actual pairs, rights and left. The relations of the knuckle bones to dice are indeed so close that we are justified in considering them as their immediate ancestors.

The employment of dice in fortune telling, which may be regarded as their primal purpose, flourishes at the present day in India, Persia and Thibet, where professional fortune tellers employ them according to age-approved systems, which have an extensive literature. Long or stick dice are used for the purpose, or, not infrequently, cubical dice of brass or ivory, strung on a wire, so that they will revolve, and having the exposed faces on sides marked with dots from 2 to 4.

Games with dice, wherever they occur, are one of two kinds, in which the count is either kept with a marker or markers upon a board or diagram, or by means of counters, which may either be the money used as stakes, or pebbles, sticks, cards or other objects. There are two principal kinds of games played on counting boards—one with two cubical dice, upon a square or rectangular board, having 24 (2 by 12) points or lines, and the other with three long dice upon a cross-shaped board. The first, our familiar game of backgammon, Duodecim Scripta of the Romans, exists not only throughout Europe and in Egypt, Syria and among Mohammedan peoples generally, but in Korea, China, the Malay peninsula and Siam. In the latter country it is played with the same implements for throwing the dice—the frittillus, or dice box, and the cyrtchia, or "little tower"—that were used in ancient Rome. The dice game played upon a cross is associated with India, being best known by its Hindoo name of pachisi, although forms of it extend from Syria to the Philippines. Slighly modified it constiutes our popular game of parchesi, which came to us from India by the way of England.

The games with counters have been equally popular in classical antiquity, among the Chinese and the negroes and roustabouts of the slums of our large cities. They share a peculiarity in common—that of giving names, more or less fanciful, to the lucky and the unlucky throws. The "nigger an' a white man," 1-3; "Isabell-1-1-a!" 5-5, and "Josepheine!" 1-2, of the darkey. Oontz, or crap player of our cities, finds a ready parallel in the Chinaman's "red-head ten!" 6-4; "long-leg seven!" 6-1, and "redhammer six!" 6-1; while the classical terms of "Venus" and canis (the dog) are known to every scholar.

A common way of betting in dice games is to lay the money on a cloth numbered to correspond with the dice throws. In the popular game of Burmah the dice have painted pictures of six animals—tiger, cock, snake, tortoise, fish and pea-fowl—on their six faces, and the "sweat" or hazard cloth is painted to correspond. In China a diagram, with six divisions, with dots from 1 to 6, is used in gambling, with the top die or tee-to-tum, and a precisely similar cloth is used in India in the game played with the corresponding object, called the chuckree. Here it may be observed that the latter instrument is prohibited except at the Diwali festival, when gambling is sanctioned as a religious observance. Among the Jews at the present day a teetotum, marked with Hebrew letters instead of dots, is one of the objects associated with the festival of Purim.

SAILOR'S PRIZE MONEY.

Bonanzas For Officers and Seamen In the Civil War.

In the civil war many of the Union cruisers and blockaders made captures which enriched their officers and gave real bonanzas to their crews. Thus, the gunboat Amanda, when she captured the Swan, made $202,298 available for distribution, says the Boston Journal. The gunboat Augusta netted a round $400,000 by making a prize of the British blockade runner Princess Royal; the brig Bainbridge also took a hand in the capture of the Swan, when $202,298 was set aside for distribution. The cruiser Bienville earned $202,000 for her lucky officers and crew in the capture of the Stettin and $150,000 more in the capture of the Patras; the frigate Brooklyn, one of Farragut's fighting fleet, got $167,404 for catching the blockade runner Magnolia; the sloop-of-war Canandaigua caught $147,774 with the slippery Cherokee; the gunboat Cimerone was in great luck with her $450,000 prize Atalanta; the Circassian, a captured blockade runner herself, earned a cool quarter of a million when with Uncle Sam's bluejackets on deck she overtook and seized the Minna.

The sloop-of-war Cumberland, that ill-fated but glorious ship, which afterward fell a first victim to the Merrimac, was one of the six craft which shared the capture of the $239,000 Hiawatha. The smart little gunboat Flambeau took one $100,000 prize. The gunboat Huntsville shared in the $167,000 Magnolia; the Iron Age captured $280,000 in the Robert E. Lee; the Iroquois a share of $200,000 in the Merrimac. The Magnolia took the Memphis, which, ship and cargo, made $510,914 available for distribution.

The Mercedita, now an ungainly coal barge out of Boston, shared in the $167,000 distribution due from the Magnolia as her Confederate prize. The double-ender Octorora netted $230,000 when she brought the Victoria under her guns; the great swift side-wheeler, the Quaker City, one of the best ships which the Union navy absorbed from the merchant marine, earned $128,000 in the capture of the Amy Warwick, $150,000 in the Douro and a share of $145,000 in the Lily; the Rhode Island, another fast side-wheeler merchant cruiser, took $290,284 out of the blockade runner Cronstadt. There were few richer prize funds than the $356,000 which the R. R. Cuyler, another merchant cruiser, captured in the Kate Dale.

The Santiago de Cuba, still another famous merchant fighting ship, and one of the fastest of the Union cruisers, was an especial terror to our blockade-running British brethren. She took about a dozen prizes. The richest of them were the $136,000 Columbia, the $174,000 Britannia and the $330,000 Victory. When the Somerset captured the Circassian, a fine fast iron craft, the courts decreed $200,000 for prize money. The South Carolina, built at South Boston, a staunch iron propeller, which before the war used to run between Boston and New Orleans, helped in the capture of the $167,000 Magnolia and a dozen other lesser prizes. Even the lumbering old Supply, a store vessel, and a sailing ship at that, made a prize of the Stephen Hart, a $250,000 capture.

The sloop-of-war Susquehanna earned $300,000 in the Ann; the double-ender Tioga shared in the $320,000 Victory; the 90-day gunboat Unadilla caught $231,000 in the Lodona and a share of the $400,000 prize money due from the Princess Royal. The Vanderbilt, which that patriotic millionaire gave to the service—his own private yacht—took $372,000 in the Peterhoff; $560,000 more was earned for distribution when the swift Atalanta fell a prize to the stout monitor Weehawken.

DRUNK ON FROZEN ANTS.

Plight of Maine Lumbermen Who Could Not Get Drink.

The ownership and management of Willimantic, Me., and three or four adjoining townships are vested in a Connecticut thread company, which has already cut off thousands of acres of white birch and converted the white sapwood into spools. The company not only owns the land and the mills, but it is sole proprietor of every store, boarding house and brush or log shanty for ten miles around. By this means the corporation is enabled to regulate the conduct of its employes and can count on getting its work done in time to meet all orders. Until these measures were taken the hands about the mill were in the habit of taking too much liquor at times when they should have been at work, thereby causing great expense and delay. Under the new rules no liquor can be brought into the township without the consent of the superintendent, and if a man arrives here in an intoxicated condition, ad looks for work, he will waste his endeavors. No matter how valuable an employe may be to the company, his usefulness is at an end as soon as he dallies with the forbidden cup.

After more than two years of industrious and monotonous sobriety, a good part of the model colony is just recovering from protracted and highly inflammatory debauch. Symptoms of alcoholic excitement were first noticed among the "hoisters," a crew of men who cut the round timbers into boards which are afterwards sawed in square spool bats. For a day or two the men acted strangely, singing and laughing about their work and making a great deal of needless disturbance. They lost their appetite for food, going all day without tasting a mouthful. Later their eyes grew bloodshot, they shook as if afflicted with a palsy, and then collapsed entirely, so they had to be put to bed.

A physician who was called to see the patients had no hesitation in saying they were all drunk, though some of the symptoms did not indicate alcoholism. The pulse was slower and more regular than in cases of drunkenness, while the pupils of their eyes were dilated to twice their original dimension. The rooms of all the men were searched for liquor, and every newcomer was closely questioned, but nobody could throw any light upon the mystery. The men remained in a semi-comatose condition for several days, returning to their senses and rations after repeated doses of bromide and chloral hydrate had been administered. Every victim decided that he had taken any liquor. When asked to account for their illness they said they believed it was brought on from eating large quantities of the great brown and red ants which they found in the hollow butts of the trees. These insects are well known in all lumber camps, where Frenchmen and others with a taste for sharp acids eat of them freely, winnowing them from sawdust and chewing them as they would radishes, or mixing them with molasses and using them as a substitute for cranberry sauce. These ants burrow homes for themselves in the trunks of aged trees. During the summer they roam freely in the woods, but at the approach of cold weather they return to winter quarters, where they apparently freeze up stiff and remain until thawed out in the spring. As their bodies are strongly impregnated with acid the woodsmen eat them greedily, preferring the taste of frozen ants to cranberry or apple sauce.

It is now believed that the workmen were falsely accused of drunkenness.

HORSE WITH A RECORD.

Although His Shape Was Not Considered Very Fine.

At the door, hitched to a heavy road wagon, commonly called a buggy, was a claybank horse belonging to a well-known German of the town. Another man came along and remarked that the horse was a little off in his shape, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"Off mit his shape, eh? Ish dot vat you call 'em? Vell, I told you vat it ish. Dot horse vas der best drotter in der Sdade of Dexas, und don't yer mind yer own peesness 'bout dot."

"Oh, you get out. That horse can't trot a little bit. I can beat him on my wheel any day in the mud."

"I dell yer vat I do," said the German, "If you beat dat horse von dime I gif yer der horse."

"What is his time?"

"Dat horse can go a mile in 2:22 easily."

"You are joking."

"Choking, vas I? Yer bed I ain't choking a leetle bid. Vy, I vas over at Houston vid dat horse last season vid him, und I entered him ad a race for the 2:40 class und made a mile in 2:21."

"But that was when he was young, perhaps," suggested the other man.

"Ven he vas young, eh.

"Yes."

"How old yer dink dat horse vas, anyhow? Vy, he is now yust 19 years of old, und he gan beat out any horse in San Antonio."

The writer asked some one if the fellow was joking.

"Not a bit of it. Why, that is the most famous horse in Texas. He is not a 'ringer,' but that German drives that horse all over Texas to the state and county fairs and wins every race he enters. He has been known to drive from here to Dallas hitched to a heavy buckboard and get there at noon. That same afternoon he would enter the first race, and the record does not show that he was ever yet beaten. This fact can be proven by more than a hundred mer here in San Antonio."

AFTER SUPPER TONIGHT

Come down town and get the latest war news, which is posted as fast as received on The Herald bulletin board.

Whether the conflict takes place on land or sea The Herald will give the news first in Duluth.

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
44 Wall street.
New York, May 9, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

ADVANCE OF THE VOLUNTEERS

State Troops Now Pouring Into Chickamauga Park By the Thousands Taking the Place of the Regulars.

WISCONSIN TROOPS THERE

Trains Are Reaching Chattanooga Every Hour and Difficulty Experienced in Getting Them Transported to the Park.

Chattanooga, May 16.—Chickamauga Park, left vacant by the departure of the regulars, is now rapidly filling up with volunteers. From all parts of the country the volunteers are now pouring into the park in trainloads, and the work of getting them camped and properly accommodated is an immense task.

The First regiment of Ohio cavalry, 500 men, under the command of Col. Day, which arrived yesterday, is now well located, on the spot formerly occupied by the Sixth regiment, regulars, close to the Lafayette road. The First Ohio infantry, 800 men, under the command of Col. Milliken, which arrived last night went to the park over the Chattanooga, Rome & Southern at an early hour, and has spent the day fixing its camp.

The Third Wisconsin, 1026 men under the command of Col. Moore, arrived at an early hour this morning on three special trains. They were taken to the park at 7 o'clock. The Third Illinois regiment of infantry, twelve companies, 1079 men, under command of Col. Fred Bennitt, arrived on four trains over the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis road at 9:30 o'clock. They remained in the city several hours until arrangements for transferring them could be made by the railroads. The Fourth Ohio infantry, formerly the Fourteenth, twelve companies, 800 men, arrived at 9 o'clock over the Queen & Crescent from Columbia, Ohio. This regiment is under command of the famous Col. A. B. Coit. The regiment is thoroughly equipped, has an excellent band and a complete hospital service. Trains are arriving every hour and considerable difficulty is being experienced in getting all the commands transported to the park.

The Fourth regiment Pennsylvania volunteers arrived in Chattanooga at 1 o'clock this afternoon over the Queen & Crescent on three special trains. The regiment is composed of 1000 men. The Fifth regiment Illinois infantry, 1080 men, under Col. Sumner, arrived this morning and were taken to the park. About 4000 volunteers had arrived up to 3 o'clock this afternoon.

FINE HOSPITAL SHIP.

The Solace Is One of the Finest Hospital Ships Anywhere.

Key West, May 13.—(Copyrighted correspondence 1898 by the Associated Press.—It looks like stern business when the hospital corps is sent to the front. The first of those who will attend the wounded on board ship reached Key West on Wednesday last in the United States ambulance ship Solace. The Solace has been at anchor for several weeks at Hampton Roads. Her officers, surgeons, and others were anxious to get to work, if there was any work to be done. On the Saturday previous to her arrival here she received hurry orders to get nearer to what is to be the scene of action.

Of course the plan is to have the Solace where she will do the most good and when Commander Dunlap arrived in port he was uncertain whether he would be ordered to Havana, off the coast, or be sent to Porto Rico, to which point Admiral Sampson's squadron was at that time supposed to be heading.

At any rate the Solace has a mission to fulfill before caring for the wounded, and that is to cross the Florida strait and visit each warship in the blockading fleet. Among the sick of the blockaders the delicacies provided by the colonial dames will be distributed or else they will be stored on the various ships for future use.

The ambulance ship has been bountifully supplied by the women of America with the good things that are generally lacking at sea and in the field. Perhaps no ship of the war will be the center of so much concern as the Solace. Her white sides and her Red Cross flag will mark her to friend and foe. Her mission will be one of mercy—to build up that which has been partly destroyed; to care for the wounded ,to comfort the dying. She is staunch and fast and 200 or more wounded sailors can be accommodated on board this floating hospital. While the battle rages the Solace will occupy a position similar to that of the hospital tents ashore, and after the battle her boats will be sent to the ships and the wounded will be removed. Then as soon as possible, she will carry her patients to the hospitals at some port of safety.

At Newport News and other ports at which the Solace has touched, the work of fitting her out has been completed, and now she in every way resembles the modern hospital. She is divided into wards, with banks, narrow, but each separated from the other by passageways. The operating room is finely equipped with surgical instruments, and there is a tiled bathroom with an appliance for heating or cooling the water; a complete paraphernalia for treating wounds, and a convalescents' room.

The commander of the Solace is Andrew Dunlap, a pleasant, hearty, genial, naval officer. The surgeon is Dr Thomas H Streets, and Dr. C. F. Stokes, passed assistant surgeon of the United States navy, is chief assistant. The other surgeons on board the Solace are Dr. G T. Smith and Dr E. S. Bogert. There are eight nurses from the Bellevue school on board and three apothecaries have been provided.

There is a ghastly department to the floating ambulance. The Solace carries coffins in a section of the boat set aside for the care of the dead. No one, known or unknown, need be buried at sea or be placed away in a desolate corner on the Cuban coast. Arrangements have been made for the embalming of bodies, after which they may be deposited in metal lined boxes, a number of which are stored away on the Solace.

The officers of the Solace believe she will prove a model boat of her class. The day of the modern warship, with her vast turrets and great guns, her closed compartments and everything cleared away for battle, has so changed the conditions which formerly prevailed that there is no room for the working or guns and caring for the wounded at one and the same time. Those who fall in a naval battle of today are only to be trodden under foot or suffocated in the grimy fighting boxes until the ambulance boat can gather up the wounded and care for them.

Those who have been taught "the first aid to the injured" on board the Solace have been led a step further in the last few weeks. They have been taught how to carry the wounded by rapid or hammocks through the narrow passages of the hospital ship, where a stretcher would fail to pass.

The Solace has a displacement of 3600 tons and an average speed of fourteen knots. She is 370 feet over all, and is a sharp-nosed boat of fine lines. A dark stripe runs around her white sides, and, with the red cross flying, she will be protected by the articles of the Geneva convention.

OHIO NAVAL RESERVES.

Number to Be Sent to Admiral Sampson's Fleet.

Cleveland, May 16.—Acting Adjt. Gen. Kingsley, of the Ohio naval reserves, has been instructed by the navy department to arrange for the mustering of 200 men from the reserves. Engineers and seamen are especially wanted. The men will be assigned to Admiral Sampson's fleet.

The commanders of both battalions of the Ohio reserves will confer with Lieut. Commander Hawley, mustering officer of the United States navy today to arrange details. The Ohio naval reserves, consist at present of about 336 men and twenty-four officers. There are two battalions of two divisions each. The first battalion is located in Toledo and the second in Cleveland.

SCARED THE SPANISH.

Tug and Torpedo Boats Have a Little Amusement.

Key West, May 16.—The government tug Osceola reported this morning that while cruising along the Cuban coast with the torpedo boat Ericsson, on Friday afternoon they saw a large body of Spanish soldiers patrolling the shore about eight miles west of Havana. Both boats sent in a fusillade of shots which scattered the troops, but it is not known if any of the soldiers were killed. The Spaniards did not return the fire.

EXCHANGE NO PRISONERS.

American Expedition to Cuba Was Not a Success.

Key West, May 16.—The United States government tug Uncas has returned here from off Havana without the two American newspaper correspondents, said to be Charles Thrall and Hayden Jones, captured by the Spanish and imprisoned at Fort Cabanas, whose release the commander of the Uncas attempted to consummate on the basis of exchanging them for Spanish prisoners held in the United States.

Neither Capt. Brainerd of the Uncas nor any other person on board will give details of the result of the expedition until the official report on the subject has been made to Commodore Ramey.

SEIZED BY SPANISH.

Telegraph Office on Canary Islands Is Gobbled.

Liverpool, May 16.—The telegraph office at the island of Grand Canard, near the center of the Canary islands, the chief city of which is Las Palmas, has been seized by the Spanish authorities. All telegrams except the barest commercial messages have been stopped.

BOUNCED FROM BARBADOES.

Spanish Transport Told to Get Out of Port.

New York, May 16.—The British steamer Earnwood, which left Barbadoes May 6, arrived here today. She reports that on May 3, the Spanish transport Alfonso XIII with 500 troops on board put in at Barbadoes, but was ordered to leave again by the authorities.

FORT McPHERSON PRISONERS.

Spaniards Treated Well But Under Close Restraint.

Atlanta, Ga., May 16.—The twenty Spanish officers and privates, prisoners, at Fort McPherson, are under close guard. It was expected that the officers would be paroled, and in fact it was stated here but the officers, as well as the privates, are under surveillance. They are confined in the guardhouse and their only exercise is in walking to the mess room for their meals. The officers are served at a separate table, but the privates eat at the table with their guards—the negroes of the Twenty-fifth regiment.

All their letters are submitted to a doctor in Atlanta, who reads them in the presence of Col. Cole, commandant at the post, before they are mailed. The Spaniards have no interpreter, and their wants are made known by one of the officers, who has a smattering of English. Col. Cole expects the Spanish colony to be augmented in a few days by the crew and officers of the bark Arta.

TOO NEAR THE MINES.

Why Three Men Were Arrested at Sandy Hook.

New York, May 16.—Locked up in the guard house at Sandy Hook are three men who were discovered prowling about the hook in a small cat boat, and who were captured by the coast patrol. The men could not give a satisfactory explanation of their presence in the forbidden waters near the fortifications and adjacent to the mine fields, and were therefore made prisoners and turned over to the authorities on the hook. One of the men said his name was Dennis Taylor, and all said they lived in Brooklyn.

SPAIN'S MINISTRY.

Resignations of Ministers Handed to Queen Regent This Afternoon.

Madrid, May 16, 2 p. m.—Senor Sagasta this afternoon visited the palace and formally handed to the queen the resignation of the ministry.

Senor Moret, the minister of the colonies, today confirmed the statement that any changes made in the composition of the cabinet would be wholly in the direction of a more active war policy. He said: "Recent events have greatly increased the war spirit of the nation. The greatest reliance is placed upon Admiral Cervera's squadron and upon the skill of the Spanish admiral. Cervera is not hampered by instructions and the details of his plans are not even known to the ministers."

Capt. Gen. Blanco, in a dispatch from Havana, officially reiterates the Spanish version of the so-called fight between the Spanish gunboats Conde de Venadito ard Nueva and Pana and the vessels of the American blockading fleet. He claims that the two gunboats engaged five American ships and forced the latter to retire, adding: "I obtained the results desired, namely, to attract as many of the enemy's ships as possible. Yesterday morning there were only three here, and now there are eleven."

COAL FOR BELLIGERENTS.

St. Thomas Will Issue It on the Governor's Order.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 16.—An official announcement just issued by the governor of the island of St. Thomas prohibits the delivery of coal to warships of the belligerent powers without permission of the governor, who will determine the amount each vessel may receive and who will supervise its delivery. The British steamer Twickham, which arrived here yesterday from Scotland with a cargo of provisions for Porto Rico and which awaited orders here, has cleared, destination unknown. The United States cruiser Yale called here for orders at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

COLLISION AT SEA.

Norwegian Steamer Sinks the British Steamer Benholm.

Liverpool, May 16.—The Norwegian steamer Klondike, from Antwerp, was decked here today with her bows badly damaged. The captain of the Klondike reports that on Saturday night off Point Lynas, on the northern coast of Wales, his vessel was in collision with the British steamer Benholm, bound for Cardiff.

The captain says that the Benholm was so badly damaged that she foundered immediately and fourteen of her crew, including the master, went down with her. Nine of those on board the Benholm were rescued and brought to Liverpool on board the Klondike.

CONDITION OF INTERVENTION.

That Spaniards Must Support the Present Dynasty.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the World from Berlin says an evidently inspired editorial to the Post, treating of the question of European intervention in the American-Spanish war, says:

"The time for decision upon the question is rapidly drawing nearer. If the powers eventually intervene, it will only be on condition that the Spaniards shall remain loyal to the reigning dynasty. If they show a disposition to change the government and place themselves under the control of the republicans or of mutinous generals, they need not reckon on the sympathy of the monarchial powers."

GEMS OF THE OCEAN

The Cuban Archipelago Has More Than Thirteen Thousand Islands.

Are "Cays" of Cora Origin, Some of Them Many Miles In Extent.

The new oceanic republic of Cuba will comprise an archipelago. One commonly thinks of that afflicted country as a single land-mass, but in reality it is an assemblage of islands and islets more than 1300 in number. Some of these are of great size—for example, Cayo Romana, which has an area of 180 square miles. Others are of various dimensions, dwindling down to mere scraps of "keys," says Rene Bache in the Boston Transcript.

When Columbus first navigated Cuban waters he was delighted at the view of these islands, which, as he sailed among them, presented to his eyes the aspect of a myriad gardens. Covered as all of them were, from the smallest to the largest, with a luxuriant tropical vegetation, they seemed as if floating on the water. A great group of them to the north of Cuba were named by the discoverer the "Gardens of the King," and another group to the south received the designation of "Gardens of the Queen." This of course was in honor of Ferdinand and Isabella. Upon a third assemblage of islets, mostly of small size located to the eastward of the great isle of Pines, the title of "Jardinillos," or "Little Gardens," was bestowed.

The Isle of Pines itself is a piece of marine real estate by no means to be sneezed at, having an area of about 1200 square miles. It is situated at a distance of a few marine leagues from Cuba, on the south, and the southern half of it is a swamp. The northern half, on the other hand, has a charming climate, with mountains 2000 feet high covered with pine trees. This big island has been used for a long time past by Spain as a penal colony, but it has a considerable agricultural population and produces a great deal of sugar. There are no insurgents on the premises.

The Isle of Pines is alone more extensive than all the other isles and islets strewn round the Cuban seaboard. It is in reality two islands, which are separated by a tortuous channel. Rocky ledges form a sort of stone causeway uniting them. Like Cuba, the Isle of Pines is composed chiefly of sedimentary rocks. The "jardines" and jardinillos of Columbus, on the other hand, have been built by animals and plants; in other words, they are of coral and mangrove formation. Cubans call them "cays"—evidently a word with "spriz"—and from this word comes the name "keys," applied to islands of similar origin about the southern end of Florida.

Most of the ocean gardens of the Spanish explorer are uninhabited, owing to lack of water, but some of the larger ones support a human population. Some of the southern islands have bubbling springs of clear, fresh water, which probably flows through subterranean galleries from the mainland of Cuba. On Cayo Romano and neighboring cays occur many natural salt-pans, along the edge of the sea coast. These are depressions twelve to sixteen inches deep, separated from the ocean by coral banks over which the waves wash in stormy weather, leaving by evaporation perfectly crystalized beds of beautiful white salt. It is said that the pans of Cayo Romano alone could supply a quantity of salt far greater than is needed for the whole Cuban population. Rather funny, from this point of view, was the recent sending of a consignment of table salt by a charitable American to the starving victims of Weyler.

There was a time when Cuba was beneath the ocean. Better would it have been if it had stayed there, taking into consideration the vast amount of human misery that has existed there during the last four centuries. However, it rose from the sea, and in its day was a land-mass much greater in size than now. It sunk again after a while to some extent, its low-lying areas becoming submerged and forming shoals. Thus the Cuba of today, though rising out of one of the deepest parts of the ocean, is environed by a fringe of comparatively shoal waters.

Such waters, in that warm latitude, are most favorable to the growth of the little animals that build coral reefs and cays. Respecting these humble creatures an extraordinary variety of mistaken notions have been current since time immemorial. Even nowadays persons of education commonly refer to them as "coral insects," and literature frequently refers to the "patient toil" which they devote to purposes of subaqueous construction. Of course, they are not insects, but polyps, and their building is not the result of labor any more than is bone-making in human beings. Coral is not a collection of cells, into which the owners may withdraw for concealment, any more than the skeleton of a dog is its house; for every part of the coral-stuff of a reef-making polyp is enclosed within the polyp.

Coral polyp somewhat resembles garden asters in color and form. They are very beautiful and brilliant of hue—veritable flowers of the sea, in fact, though animals as truly as cats and dogs are animals. In structure they are very simple, each individual being nothing more than a cylindrical skin with an inside sac or stomach. At the top it has an opening that serves as a mouth, which is surrounded by a number of hair-like appendages that wave about in the water and help the creature to gather food. Between the inner sac and the outer skin it secrets carbonate of lime, which is the coral substance, just as a man secretes the material of his own bony skeleton. Thus each generation of polyps adds its quota to a reef or key that is in process of building, and the mass of limestone rock steadily grows.

The coral polyps have two ways of reproducing their kind; they lay eggs, as other animals do, and also produce buds like plants. Each of the Cuban "jardines" is the work of tens of thousands of generations of those humble creatures, being composed literally of their skeletons. As the top of such an islet, in the process of its upward building, approaches the surface of the water, it is seen to be covered with the brittle ornamentation of delicate branching corals, which are easily crushed and broken by animals that feed on the polyps. Then, too, boring whelks and small sponges penetrate the solid reef and disintegrate it. Tidal currents and breakers do their part in the work of destruction, throwing the powdered debris from the top of the reef. Thus is formed the beginning of a soil, in which later on will germinate such seeds as are brought by currents to make beautiful with luxuriant vegetation the new-made garden of the sea.

One of the evidences that Cuba was at one time submerged beneath the sea is found in the hills in the neighborhood of Havana, some of which, over 1000 feet high, are of coral origin. The cays do not attain an elevation of more than eight or ten feet above the surface of the water. Commonly they are fringed with mangroves, their vegetation consisting otherwise of palms mostly, with a tangle of climbing vines. Some of the seeds of these plants are brought originally by birds, but most of them are fetched by the ocean currents. This is one of nature's most interesting methods of distributing plant life. Darwin, who devoted much attention to investigating the matter, proved that many kinds of seeds will bear immersion in water for 100 days or even more, and still retain their vitality, so that when thrown ashore they are ready to sprout. As if for this purpose, their husks are made waterproof. Not a few species, which will sink when green, float if they have chanced to dry before falling into the stream that carries them to the sea.

The coral plyps that built the "jardines" about Cuba cannot live at a depth much greater than 600 feet. They are water animals, and it is requisite from their point of view that the temperature of the sea in which they dwell shall not be less than 66 degrees Fahrenheit. They need in their business an abundance of freshly-aerated water, and on this account they flourish best in the constantly beating surf. The incessant boil and turmoil, which to creatures otherwise organized would be death, is to them a necessary refreshment. In the midst of the roaring surges the flower-like stonemakers build their reefs of a rock so hard as to defy the billows. The islets off the coast of Cuba, while obstructing navigation to some extent, afford many sheltered harbors. In fact, there are hundreds of such harbors in which the hardy buccaneers of old used to find safety from pursuit and shelter for refitting their piratical vessels.

Some of the smaller "jardines" are not of coral origin, but were built by mangroves. The mangrove is one of the curiosities of the vegetable kingdom, being adapted to an aquatic existence. The young plants, which are about six inches long and resemble cigars, are set adrift by the parent mangrove to seek their fortunes. They float vertically in the water, and by-and-by, perhaps, they come upon a muddy spot in a shallow where they are stranded. Under such circumstances they lose no time in taking root in the soft mud, sending out shoots in all directions. As soon as they are rooted they send up rapid-growing stems, from higher points of which new shoots are projected downward, and thus is formed an arch of roots with branches spreading in every direction. The arch of roots serves as a nucleus, about which mud and sand collect, making the beginning of an island.

One of the nonsensical notions formerly entertained with regard to coral reefs and islets was that certain fishes of the sea served as masons in creating such structures, naturally building them with their teeth. There is nothing very remarkable about the fauna of the "jardines" and "jardinillos." Of course, they are very rich in insect life, being in a tropical latitude. On some of them are found lizards called "iguanas," which attain a length of two feet. Cocoanuts are the only important vegetable product of the islands.

JUDAS ON A BUCKING BRONCHO.

Feature of Holy Week Among the Mission Indians.

The celebration of Holy Week at the Mesa Grande Rancheria, near San Diego, Cal., had some unique features. The Indians must have evolved the idea of riding Judas on a bucking bronco out of their own feeling of what would have been a fit punishment for him. But the ceremony has been so long practiced among the Mission Indians that it has become one of the regular celebrations of the week, says the New York Sun.

During the week the usual services were held in the old adobe church, of which all that remains is a portion of the massive walls. The gaps are filled in and the roof is covered with brush. The altar was covered with the beautiful drawn work made with endless patience by the Indian women. An attempt at festival decorations was made by putting in front of the altar an arch of slender willows woven together and covered with white muslin and colored papers and ribbons. The Indian women squatted in a half circle on the hard earthen floor, and the men stood against the walls. After the services on Saturday morning, before Easter, the Indians all gathered in the fiesta grounds and prepared to show their horror and detestation of Judas. They made a dummy of grass and willow sticks with a long beard and mustache of horse hair and dressed it in an old coat, shirt, and trousers. Then the figure was tied on a little bay pony that had a great reputation as a bucker, and the whole mob of Indians rushed forward with a howl and a yell.

But the little bay had bowels of compassion for Judas, and refused to hump himself even once. He galloped away at top speed, and Judas lost his whiskers and got turned over on one side as if he were doing a crack cowboy feat of picking up a cent from the ground. At any rate the forlorn looking Judas proved himself a boss broncho buster, for the bay pony could not be induced to make a single exhibition of his special accomplishment. He was finally roped in great disgust by the Indians, and the figure repaired and tied on another horse, whose vicious eye gave promise of better success. But there was no more buck in this than in the first broncho. He snorted and dashed about, followed by the Indians, who were shouting and yelling. Still another horse was tried, and in order to make sure of this one a riata was passed around his body at the hips, and when he was turned loose with the figure tied securely on his back the noose was tightened. At once the horse began to show a proper hatred and contempt for his burden, and the delighted Indians rushed about, shouting and yelling execrations upon Judas, and cheering the pony. The horse proved a good bucker, and humped himself all over the grounds in a most vicious way, jumping stiff-legged, and doing his best to dislodge his unwelcome burden.

The practice is said completely to ruin a horse, and the man who next cries to ride that pony will undoubtedly feel that Judas has been avenged. The figure stuck to its seat well, and it was not until the horse had almost exhausted himself that it fell to the ground. Then the pony got it under his feet, and did not stop kicking and pawing it until he had scattered it into bits. Then the affair ended, the Indians feeling well satisfied that Judas had been once more properly punished.

COALING STATIONS.

England has shown great foresight in providing coaling stations all over the world, says the Syracuse Post. It has these important outfitting ports in the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Mediterranean, the Indian ocean. In whatever quarter of the world its warships may be they will not be far distant from some English port where, in time of war, they could secure supplies. The strategic value of the island of St. Thomas, which it has been proposed this country should buy from Denmark, is the benefit it would be as a coaling station in the West Indies. True, it is not so very far distant from St. Thomas to the Florida coast, but a coaling station at almost the eastern extremity of the West Indies would prove very convenient to American warships. After this war is over and the people have been educated on the subject of coaling stations, congress will probably be disposed to favor a more liberal policy in this matter than it has heretofore.

A REFRACTORY LAMB.

Perhaps the most exceptional—well-nigh unique—specimen of literary men in government office was Charles Lamb, who was generally late in getting to his desk in the morning, and remained no longer than he was obliged to in the afternoon for decency's sake. It is said that most of the Elia essays were written there, and when not engaged on those he was scribbling one of his unsuccessful plays. His last play so written, "Mr. H.," was loudly hissed on the night of its production at Drury Lane theater, and Lamb, sitting in the pit with a friend, hissed and hooted as loudly as any one at his own folly, and ever after made a jest of his dramatic attempts.

One day the chief of the accounting department at India house, said to Lamb: "You are very late this morning, Mr. Lamb; indeed, you are always late, sir."

"Y-yes," replied the incorrigible Lamb, with his slight impediment of speech, "but you must re-remember that I always go away early."

HOW HE FACED DEATH

An Incident of the Civil War Which Wound Up With a Pardon.

Southern Officers Found Him Guilty But Cried at the Cause.

During the winter of 1863-64 it was the fortune of Gen. Cullen A. Battle, of Alabama, to be president of the court-martial of the army of Northern Virginia, says the Washington Post. One bleak December morning, while the snow covered the ground and the wind howled around his camp, he left his bivouac fire to attend the session of court at Round Oak church. Case after case was disposed of, and at length the case of the Confederate states vs. Edward Cooper was called—charge, desertion.

A low murmur rose spontaneously from the battle-scarred spectators as the young artilleryman arose from the prisoners' bench, and in response to the question, "Guilty or not guilty?" answered, "Not guilty." The judge advocate was proceeding to open the prosecution when the court, observing that the prisoner was unattended by counsel, interposed, and inquired of the accused, "Who is your counsel?" He replied, "I have none."

Supposing that it was Cooper's purpose to represent himself before the court, the judge advocate was instructed to proceed. Every charge and specification against the prisoner was sustained. The prisoner was then told to introduce his witnesses. He replied: "I have no witnesses." Astonished at the calmness with which he seemed to be submitting to what he regarded as inevitable fate, Gen. Battle said to him: "Have you no defense? Is it possible that you abandoned your comrades and deserted your colors in the presence of the enemy without any reason?"

He answered: "There was a reason, but it will not avail me before a military court."

Gen. Battle then said: "Perhaps you are mistaken; you are charged with the highest crime known to military law, and it is your duty to make known the causes that influenced your actions."

For the first time Cooper's manly form trembled and his blue eyes swam in tears. Approaching the president of the court, he presented a letter, saying as he did so:

"There, general, is what did it."

Gen. Battle opened the letter and in a moment his eyes filled with tears. It was passed from one to another of the court until all had seen it, and those stern warriors who had passed with Stonewall Jackson through a hundred battles, wept like children. As soon as the president sufficiently recovered his self-possession he read the letter as the defense of the prisoner. It was in these words:

"Dear Edward: I have always been proud of you; since your connection with the Confederate army I have been prouder of you than ever before. I would not have you do anything wrong for the world, but before God, Edward, unless you come home we must die. Last night I was aroused by little Eddie's crying: 'Oh, mamma, I'm so hungry.' And Lucy, Edward, your darling Lucy, she never complains, but grows thinner and thinner every day. And before God, Edward, unless you come home we must die.

YOUR MARY."

Turning to the prisoner, Gen. Battle asked: "What did you do when you received this letter?" He replied:

"I made application for a furlough, and it was rejected; again I made application, and it was rejected; a third time I made application, and it was rejected; and that night as I wandered backward and forward in the camp, think of my home, the wild eyes of Lucy looking up to me with the burning words of Mary sinking in my brain, I was no longer the Confederate soldier, but I was the father of Lucy and the husband of Mary and I would have passed those lines if every gun in the battery had been fired upon me.

"When I arrived home Mary ran out to meet me, and embraced me, and whispered:

"'Oh, Edward, I am so happy; I am so glad you got your furlough.' She must have felt me shudder, for she turned as pale as death, and catching her breath at every word, she said:

"'Have you come without your furlough? O, Edward, go back! Go back! Let me and the children go down to the grave together; but, oh, for heaven's sake, save the honor of your name.'

"And here I am, gentlemen; not brought here by military power, but in obedience to the command of Mary to abide the sentence of your court."

Every officer of that court-martial felt the force of the prisoner's words. Before them stood, in battle vision, the eloquent pleader for a husband's and a father's wrongs; but they had been trained by the great leader, Robert E. Lee, to tread the path of duty though the lightning flash scorched the ground beneath their feet, and each in his turn pronounced the verdict "Guilty."

Fortunately for the court, fortunately for the Confederacy, the proceedings of the court were reviewed by the commanding general, and upon the record was written:

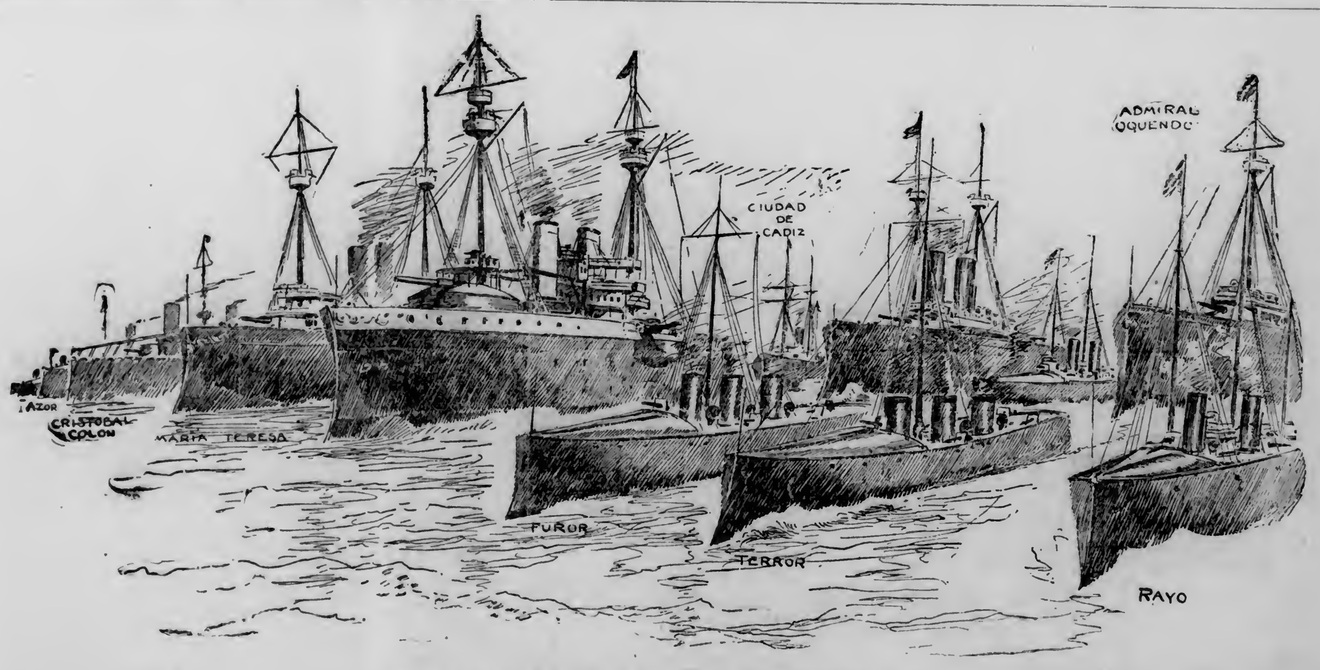
"Headquarters A. N. V.—The findings of the court approved. The prisoner is pardoned, and will report to his company.

R. E. LEE, General."

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.



THE SPANISH FLEET WE ARE LOOKING FOR.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullem, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Flaaten's orchestra at the Business Men's Carnival at the Armory, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings May 17 and 18.

The funeral of Daniel J. Stringer took place at 9:30 o'clock this morning from the cathedral. A large assemblage was present at the services. The interment was at Calvary cemetery.

Zenith camp, No. 5, Woodmen of the World, endorsed the Home Consumers' league at its last meeting and elected Edward D. Baker as delegate.

The annual meeting of the Somerset Y was held Saturday afternoon and the following officers were elected: President, Miss La Vaque; vice president, Mrs. James Geggie; secretary, Miss Betty Brearley; treasurer, Miss Jessie La Salle. A flag from the grand chapter of the Y was received in recognition of advancement in work and new membership.

Thomas Benetean, who was first taken in as bookkeeper for the Fourteenth regiment quartermaster on trial, has been permanently appointed to that position.

A little son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James McCahill Friday evening.

The following deaths have been reported to the health department: Infant son of John and Clara Champlon, of 429 East Sixth street, of infantile convulsions. Mary Findley, aged 51, of 217 West Superior street, of oedema of lungs.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John Fred Anderson, William Pierson, and to Martha Borwicz and Julia Dziemanska.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Robert McKenzie.

To Give a Concert.

At its last meeting the Scandinavian Christian Union Temperance committee decided to give a concert Monday evening, May 30, at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. A committee of five was appointed to arrange for the evening and met last Friday to talk the matter over. An appropriate address will be delivered in memory of the heroes of the civil war. Prominent singers will assist in the concert. The newly finished hall is elegant and pleasant.

The Municipal Court.

This was term day in municipal court. There were no jury cases on the docket. The court cases, aside from those in unlawful detainer, numbered six. They were assigned as follows: May 18—R. L. Wilkins vs. Ole Olesen et al. May 23—First National bank of Duluth vs. Amelia E. Osborn et al. May 23—J. L. Dodge vs. K. Dahl. May 24—A. Bevier et al vs. H. Holmbo. May 25—E. J. Brouska vs. Felix La Brose et al. June 2—August A. Larson vs. Charles Sobell et al.

McPhee's Stock Company.

Andrew McPhee's stock company will open its engagement in the canvas pavilion opposite the postoffice tonight. "The Midnight Express" will be produced and there will be specialties. The scenic features will be strong, one being a train of cars and engine crossing the stage.

MORE FIRING HEARD.

But No Warships Seen Near Portsmouth, N. H.

Portsmouth, N. H., May 16.—Heavy firing off the coast was heard by the men of Battery K, stationed off Fort Constitution yesterday, and reported here today. The artillery men think that it was done by some United States scouting cruiser in overhauling a vessel. However, no warships of any kind were sighted at the forts Sunday, nor did any word come from signal stations at the shoals that any had been seen.

HANNA'S YACHT COMANCHE.

Will Be Fitted Out For Naval Use at Portsmouth.

Portsmouth, N. H., May 16.—Word has been received here that the new steam yacht Comanche, which was purchased by the government, has been ordered to the navy yards here to be fitted out with magazines and a battery. The yacht is one of the fastest afloat, and it is said will reach here within less than ten days. She is now on the great lakes.

KANSAS TROOPS MOVING.

Two Regiments Start For Their Wide Apart Fields.

Topeka, Kas., May 16.—The Twentieth Kansas regiment will leave Topeka over the Union Pacific for San Francisco at 2 o'clock this afternon. The regiment consists of 1015 men, and will be taken out of here on three special trains. The Twenty-first Kansas regiment goes to Chattanooga, and will leave over the Santa Fe in three special trains about 4 o'clock. This regiment consists of 1058 men.

BIG OSHKOSH STRIKE.

Two Thousand Woodworkers Want More Pay.

Milwaukee, May 16.—A Journal special from Oshkosh, Wis., says: The largest strike in the history of Oshkosh was commenced this morning by the refusal of about 2000 members of the Woodworkers' union to go to work. Several large sash, door and blind factories are involved, and although all are running today, their operations will be greatly hampered. The strikers are very orderly and no trouble is anticipated. Each striker will receive $3 a week from the national union and claim they will stay out all summer if necessary. Thomas L. Kidd, secretary of the National Woodworkers' union, and the state board of arbitration are here trying to arrange a compromise. The strikers demand an increase of 25 per cent with a minimum wage of $1.25, weekly pay days, abolition of female labor and recognition of the union.

Remember the Carnival

At the Armory Tuesday and Wednesday, May 17 and 18, at 8 p. m., which will be the most brilliant and inspiring pageantry ever witnessed by a Duluth audience. Admission, 25 cents. Flaaten's orchestra and refreshments each evening.

Everything For the Garden.

At Lindsay's greenhouses, on Lakeside car line.

A WOMAN IS NAMED

Mrs. C. R. Keyes of West Duluth to Be Member of Literary Board.

PRINDLE COMPANY

Council May Have Another Question Affecting It to Settle Tonight.

For the first time in the history of the public library a woman has been appointed to the board. Mrs. C. R. Keyes, of West Duluth, has been selected by the mayor to take the place of E. W. Mars, resigned. The members of the board, whose terms expire this month, R. E. Denfeld, Giles Gilbert and W. T. Thompson, have been reappointed. The appointments will go to the council this evening for confirmation.

The council may have before it this evening the question of the right of the Prindle Gas company to lay mains. The company, after being stopped several days from digging a trench in Michigan street, applied to the board of public works for a permit to go on with that work and, also, to excavate for a main in First alley between Second avenue east and Fifth avenue west. The board, Saturday afternoon, on the advice of the city attorney, granted the permits, but no rights up and down the avenues were granted so that connections cannot be made pending a settlement in the courts.

A request will be received this evening for an appropriation of $300 for a fund for a regimental band for the Fourteenth regiment. As far as the sentiment of the aldermen on the subject could be learned, it was generally favorable to the idea.

The water and light bond ordinance may come up, although it is generally felt that there is no particular hurry about it at present.

The city printing will come up.

A request for aid will probably be presented in behalf of the general committee on relief for the fire sufferers.

WATCH OUR INCH

See our stock of up-to-date hammocks. Our stock is now complete in all styles and fashionable colors. If you want ease and comfort buy a Palmer Hammock from us.

Kelley Hardware Co.

VISITED THE CAMP.

Large Number of Duluth People Were With the Soldiers Yesterday.

The mayor returned this morning from Camp Ramsey, where he went to bid the boys good-bye. He said that the Twelfth and Fourteenth regiments which are to go to Chickamauga, expected to begin loading at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and that they would both be on the road by 6 in the evening. They expected to be fifty-two hours on the road, including stops "to feed and water the stock," as it was facetiously put. Rations of prepared fruit were issued to all the regiments yesterday. The Thirteenth expected to get under way for the West some time this afternoon. The cars for transporting them were switched to the camp yesterday.

A large number of people went down Saturday evening and spent yesterday at the camp. It is estimated that there were 100,000 people on the grounds yesterday afternoon. Some of the people from Duluth remained over to see the boys leave for Chickamauga.

A number of the Duluth boys were given a farewell dinner at the Ryan at St. Paul yesterday. The entertainers were: W. C. Sargent, James C. Hunter, B. M. Peyton, D. R. McLennan, Fred White, H. B. Earhart, Frank Smith, and their guests were F. E. Thompson, George Gibson, J. McLaren, Ed Haines, W. McLennan, W. McCormick, A. De Vohn, C. P. McCormick, Fred Carr, C. O. Thompson and others.

Decided to Plead Guilty.

Another of the unfortunates indicted at this term of district court shortened the term this morning by withdrawing his plea of not guilty and pleading guilty to a charge of grand larceny in the second degree. He was accused of stealing a bicycle, and he will be sentenced later for his crime.

Matt Mattson, found guilty by a jury of assault in the second degree, was sentenced to spend three years at hard labor in the state penitentiary at Stillwater. Mattson stabbed a man with a knife in a Lake avenue saloon recently without any provocation.

Flying Squadron of Cars.

"THE ST. PAUL & DULUTH LIMITED.

"THE PIONEER LIMITED."

Don't fail to see the "Pioneer Limited" on exhibition at the Duluth Union depot Thursday, May 19. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has "mobilized" all the ideas of modern car construction in this train. The St. Paul & Duluth limited leaving Duluth every day in the year at 1:55 p. m. connects with this peerless train.

Don't Fail to Call

Wednesday and Thursday and see the fine display of summer millinery at Silberstein & Bondy's.

TO TEST IT TODAY.

Big Supply Main to Be Tried This Afternoon.

A test of the 36-inch supply main from the low level reservoir to the point of connection with the old system at Sixteenth avenue east and Fourth street, with the exception of the block between Fifteenth and Sixteenth avenues, was to be made this afternoon. The maximum working pressure is sixty-five pounds to the square inch and the minimum forty-eight. The test pressure is 25 per cent higher than the maximum. The pipe is seven-eighths of an inch thick at the high point and one inch at the low. The reservoir end of the pipe, as at present laid, is thirty-five feet higher than the other, and allowing for a friction of three and a half feet, the pipe will be capable of carrying 25,000,000 gallons per twenty-four hours. When that volume is being delivered the water will travel through the pipe at the rate of five and a half feet per second. The connection can be used also to carry water from the new to the old reservoir, there being a difference of four and a half feet in the elevation of the bottom of the two. With that fall, deducting the allowance for friction, it is given as a rough estimate that the pipe can deliver 8,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours.

ALL HAVE CLOTHING.

Fire Sufferers Supplied With Clothing, But Household Goods Still Needed.

The work of distributing clothing at the Bethel was nearly finished at noon today. As far as known all the families have been supplied with clothing. There is need for more furniture and bedding, however. At least fifty families have thus far been equipped. A number of fire sufferers were fed at the Bethel yesterday and this morning.

At a meeting of the relief committee held at the Bethel Saturday afternoon a committee, consisting of C. F. Robel, J. B. Geggie, G. W. Buck, L. Willcuts and P. F. Anneke, was appointed to solicit aid of the county poor authorities and the city council.

It was reported at the meeting that $354.45 had been turned over to Treasurer Richardson and $250 to Superintendent Robel, making a total of $600 in cash.

The Hebrew relief committee had practically finished its work Saturday night. Quarters, clothing and supplies had been furnished to all the Hebrew sufferers, and also, where needed, aid to start in business again. Several teamsters were given wagons and harness. I. Abrahamson this morning expressed, in behalf of the congregation of Moses Montefiore, thanks to the members of the Ladies' Aid society, the members of the committee and others who had rendered services in relief work.

The following collections for Saturday afternoon and up to this noon were reported:

By J. A. Ferguson:

O. Halden	$ 5 00
W. C. Sargent	5 00
Total	$ 10 00
Previously collected	98 70
Grand total	$108 70

FIRE AT TOWER.

Carl Stackmesser's House, With Its Contents, Destroyed.

Tower, May 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The fire alarm was turned in Saturday morning at 4 o'clock when the dwelling house of Carl Stackmesser on North Third street was discovered on fire. The house and furniture were destroyed, the inmates barely escaping with their lives, the fire department having to turn the water on the house containing to keep them from taking fire. They had a very small amount of insurance.

Henry J. Wessinger, master mechanic at the Minnesota Iron company, left for a two weeks' visit at Chicago and Aurora, Ill.

A. G. Kingston departed Friday for Pine City, Minn., where he will look after the business of his branch store. He will be absent about two weeks.

Capt. G. L. Scott, Indian agent of Ashland, Wis., James H. Owens, contractor of Minneapolis, and E. S. Radcliffe, of Duluth, architect, arrived in the city Saturday evening and proceeded to Sucker Point this morning where they will superintend the commencement of the construction of the new government building for the Indians at that place.

Miss Julia Mahady returned Saturday evening from Duluth having finished her studies at the Business university in that city.

Charles M. and John McLaren, of Chippewa Falls, Mich., arrived in the city Saturday on the way to their homesteads in 66-17.

Rev. Jamelson, of Duluth, held services both morning and evening at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Miss Effie Parsons, of Duluth, arrived in the city Saturday evening for a few days' visit, the guest of Mrs. J. H. Ely.

An Indian named Anak-Qua-ge-shegueh was arrested Saturday by Archie Philip, deputy game warden, for having five wild ducks in his possession which he was offering for sale. He was arraigned before Judge W. H. Champaigne in the municipal court, pleaded guilty and was fined $5 and costs or sixty days in the county jail. He was taken to jail on Monday morning's train.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Richardson, of Soudan, Friday, May 13, a son.

Can Go to War.

The executive council of the Independent Order of Foresters has issued an order placing all members enlisting in the United States army, navy or militia for the war with Spain in the "ordinary or preferred" class of insured, removing as to them restrictions as to residence south of the thirty-eighth parallel of latitude while they are in the service. All courts are instructed to furnish the supreme secretary the names of members enlisting to enable the supreme officers to keep track of and communicate with them.

Pleasing Musical Event.

The concert given at the First Baptist church last Friday evening, composed of selections arranged by Professor Custance, from the music sung by the original Tennessee singers, was a pleasing event which was enjoyed by an appreciative audience. The young ladies of the High School Singing society and Flaaten's orchestra assisted in the program.

Don't Fail to Call

Wednesday and Thursday and see the fine display of summer millinery at Silberstein & Bondy's.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH LIMITED AND THE PIONEER LIMITED.

The limited via St. Paul & Duluth R. R., leaving Duluth every day in the year at 1:55 p. m., connects with the New Pioneer limited of the C. M. & St. P. Ry. Don't fail to see this peerless train, which will arrive in Duluth via the St. Paul & Duluth R. R., Thursday, May 19, and be on exhibition at Duluth Union depot.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Freight Market Is More Active and Coal Cargoes Are Plentiful.

Cleveland, May 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The freight market was decidedly more active today, the supply of coal cargoes being fully equal to the number of vessels offered. There is a scarcity of vessels to take lumber to Buffalo and Tonawanda at the present rate, but Lake Superior ore cargoes are scarce.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Schuylkill, 10 last night; Japan, Osceola, 11; McGregor, Cort, 6:30 a. m.; Sevona, 7:30; Stimpson, 10. Down: Gratwick (wood), Codorus, Manola, 2 a. m.; Mariposa, Magna, 3:20; Queen City, Yuma, 5; Gladstone, Rhodes, Adriatic, 6; City of Genoa, 7:30; Colorado, 9:30; Athabasca, 10; Zenith City, 10:40.

Up yesterday: La Salle, Griffin, Kearsarge, noon; Andaste, Cormorant, Norris, 2 p. m.; Victory, Constitution, Walla, Corliss, Fairbairn, Yale, 4; Raleigh, Tokio, 6. Down: Colgate, Dashing Wave, Chamberlain, Boscobel, Albany, Joliet, 8 a. m.; Michigan, Louisiana, Fayette Brown, 11; Cadillac, 11:40; Continental, Pioneer, 4:40 p. m.; Wawatam, 5:30; Avon, 8.

STEAMER AGROUND.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 16.—The steamer Chauncey Hurlbut, down bound, and ore laden, is aground abreast the Point Aux Pines light house. The tug Merrick has gone to her assistance.

ORE CARGO LIGHTER.

Port Huron, Mich., May 16.—The tug Boynton, with a lighter, was at work yesterday on the whaleback barge aground at the head of Stag island. The hole in the hull has been patched and the water pumped out.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Stevens, Mahoning, Buffalo, mdse; Johnson, Venezuela, Granada, Two Parkers, Merida, Onoko, Lake Erie, coal; City of Collingwood, pass and mdse; Wilhelm, Nirvana, Galatea, Lake Erie, light for ore; Green, Genoa, Our Son, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Gilbert, Vanderbilt, Nicholas, Codorus, Buffalo, flour; Roumania, Barlum, Jenney, Siemens, Neilson, Whitworth, Lake Erie, ore; McLachlan, Hope, Queen City, City of Genoa, Buffalo, grain; Arizona, Plymouth, Scotia, Flint, Keith, Hall, Lake Erie, lumber.

Later—Arrived: Tyrone, Collingberry, Lake Erie, light for ore; Hanover, Shenandoah, Mecosta, Bielman, Lake Erie, coal; Athens, Crete, Buffalo, light for grain; Harlem, Buffalo, light for flour, Camden, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed: Vanderbilt, Gilbert, Northern Wave, Stevens, Buffalo, flour; Roumania, Barlum, Lake Erie, ore.

TO CONSIDER THE BOND.

Commissioners to Discuss First National Bank's Today.

The board of county commissioners was scheduled for a meeting at the court house this afternoon, to take action on the bond of the First National bank as a county depository. The board and the bank are having some little trouble in agreeing upon terms, the board asking that the bond be continued for two years, so that it will not expire at the same time as that of the American Exchange bank, and the bank desiring to have the bond for only one year. It was not expected that the board would take up any other business at this meeting, though it was thought possible that Capt. Morcom might have some designs with his plan for redistricting the county so as to give the ranges another county commissioner.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoen'x Blk.

TO SIGNAL CORPS.

Will Don A. Palmer's Corps Be Assigned, If Services Are Needed.

Washington, May 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris today presented to the war department the offer of Don A. Palmer, of Duluth, to raise a corps of telephone and telegraph operators and linemen for enlistment for the war with Spain. He was told that should there be any necessity for such an organization beyond present requirements, Palmer and those whom he proposes to bring to the service of the government will be mustered into the signal corps, where all such specialists belong.

Judge Morris also presented to the war department officials a communication from George W. Mates, of Long Prairie, outlining an invention that will destroy any fort, fleet or camp. Mates' invention is in the nature of a submarine or subterranean mine, but it is more powerful than any other apparatus of its kind. Mates not only offers to place his invention at the disposal of the government, but says he is willing to go along with the army and place it for actual use.

Asked to Direct a Verdict.

In Judge Ensign's division of district court this morning Judge Ensign took under advisement a motion to direct a verdict for the plaintiffs in the case of Andrews & Osborn against Wallace Smith. The plaintiffs agreed to withdraw their claim of $40 for rent, which was the starting of the litigation, if the motion was granted, thus throwing only costs on the defendant. The decision was to be announced this afternoon.

Judge Ensign this afternoon directed a verdict for the plaintiff as asked for.

Judge Cant at noon was hearing the case of W. Spooner Smith against the city, to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by a foundation on account of a faulty storm sewer. Judge Moer was hearing the case of L. Oppenheimer & Co. against Herman Brown, to recover $600 alleged to be due for a wholesale invoice of liquor.

Work on Indian School.

Capt. George L. Scott returned today from Tower. He said that the grounds on the Lake Vermilion reservation had been laid out for the beginning of work on the new Indian school. The contractor is there and material for the several buildings has begun to arrive. A force of 100 men will be taken there next Monday to begin work on the buildings, which are to be completed before the end of the summer.

Wait for the Summer

Opening of millinery taking place at Silberstein & Bondy's, Wednesday and Thursday.

FREIMUTH'S

SUCCESS IS THE MEASURE OF MERIT

Our merit measured by our success must be of the highest order. Is has not been achieved, however, through any game of chance or accident, it is the result of our having gained the confidence of the purchasing public by supplying the choicest and most dependable merchandise at lowest prices. More friends, more patrons will our offerings for this week win us.

SPECIAL SALE OF BLACK SILKS.

3 pieces of Black Peau de Soie Silks, regular $1.00 qualities, sell at—per yard.. .. .. 75c

23-inch Black Gros Grain Silk, very desirable for Shirt Waists, the kind that will not slip or pull, worth $1.25, sell at—per yard... 85c

31 pieces of Black Alma Silks, one of the richest and best-wearing silks made, always sold at $1.25, sell at—per yard.. .... 95c

22-in Black Bayadere Velour, the kind you have paid $1.50 a yard for, so much in demand for dress skirts, sell at—per yard..... $1.00

23-inch black Satin Duchesse, a rich lustrous superb quality, at $1.35; sell at—per yard $1.00

24-inch Black Satin Duchess $1.75 quality, at—per yard.... $1.45

10 pieces of black Satin and Silk Brocades, choicest of patterns, none worth less than $1.00 a yard; go on sale Tuesday at—per yd.. 75c

BLACK DRESS GOODS VALUES

That will pay you well to investigate.

5 pieces of 38-inch strictly all-wool Storm Serge—the kind that will wear unquestioned 50c value; for tomorrow, at—per yard 35c

8 pieces of 38-inch Black Satin figured wool Bocades, regularly sold at 75c; price tomorrow—per yard . 50c

42-inch black all-wool Granite Suitings, extremely stylish for street gowns, real value $1.25; for tomorrow, at—per yard 85c

42-inch black Crepon Velour, a strictly all-wool material, a copy of the $2.50 a yard imported; sells at —per yard 85c

50-inch Black all-wool Storm Cheviot Serge—sponged ready for use, good value at $1.35; sells at—per yard $1.00

BLACK CREPONS

In endless assortment at—per yard—
$1.25, $1.35, $1.40 UP TO $2.00

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Economical conditions now work to the advantage of the economical. Here are prices for Dress stuffs that can't be duplicated:

12 pieces of Novelty Dress Goods, very desirable weaves and colorings, these fabrics would be cheap at 50c; sell tomorrow at—per yard..... 35c

6 pieces of fancy Bengaline Suitings, 38-inches wide, in an assortment of desirable colorings, very dressy stuffs, 75c qualities; sell tomorrow at —per yard 50c

5 pieces of 40-inch Illuminated Crepon Novelty Dress stuffs, equal in style to any at $1 a yard sold anywhere, go on sale tomorrow at— per yard 59c

A special lot of 46-inch $1.50 a yard imported Silk and Wool mixed Dress fabrics, for tomorrow, at—per yard 87c

10 pieces of 38-inch all-wool Granite Suitings, stylish good wearing materials, good value at 75c; sell at— per yard 60c

7 pieces of 44-inch two-toned Corded Suitings, the kind used for tailor-made gowns, worth $1.39; sell tomorrow at—per yard $1

High Class Imported Dress Patterns at a Great Reduction.

$35.00 Patterns at	$23.50
$30.00 Patterns at	$19.00
$25.00 Patterns at	$15.00
$20.00 Patterns at	$13.50

FREIMUTH'S

SILK UMBRELLAS
AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, with fine natural wood handle, silk case and silk tassel, regular price $2; tomorrow only **$1.50.**

26-inch Heavy Gloria Twill Silk Umbrellas, with fine English wood handle, silk cover and ribbon tassel; good value at $2.75; tomorrow only $2.00

STATIONERY.

200 boxes Irish Linen Note Paper, containing 60 sheets of paper and 60 envelopes, worth 30c—tomorrow only 15c

500 packages of extra quality Satin Finish and Irish Linen Note Paper, worth 40c each; tomorrow at— each 25c

1500 Writing Tablets in 3 sizes, extra good quality paper, cheap at 10 tomorrow only 5c

HANDKERCHIEFS.

100 doz Ladies' Linen Embroidered and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 20c; for tomorrow—only— **11c.**

ORE BUYING IS QUIET.

A Few Mesaba Trades Made With Strings Attached.

The Iron Trade Review says: Iron ore buying, with the season barely opened, is quiet and may be so for weeks to come, when compared with other years, when the uncertainties of the trade and the prominence of its vessel features, were such as to keep buyer and seller on the qui vive. The iron ore business more and more is cut and dried, and mid-season sensations will be fewer and fewer. Barring some Mesaba trades which have strings to them, there is little activity for the past week. Interest will center in the outcome of the Mesaba situation. A good tonnage is well assured, but the price is a matter on which the last word has not yet been said.

The figures show that 2,367,000 tons of ore was on Lake Erie docks May 1, taking no account of 1898 cargoes which are carried into the May record. This is about 163,000 tons less than the total one year ago and tallies with expectations. Statistics show an enormous movement of ore over Lake Erie docks in the past year—more than 10,000,000 tons—the best record being quite exceeded. April showed an unusual amount of ore brought down, yet vesselmen have been hunting for cargoes, while a car scarcity at lower lake docks has been complained of, these conditions going to show that with the low and stable rates of lake freight now prevailing and the enormous capacity afloat, a tremendous business may be done and yet the vessel interest have all the time the aspect of depression.

SEVEN LIVES LOST.

And Five People Missing at a Hospital Fire at St. Hyacinthe.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., May 16.—A disastrous fire occurred here early today, when the Materie St. Joseph was burned, causing the loss of seven lives and the injury of a number of inmates, of whom there were 200 in the institution, by jumping from windows. There are also five persons unaccounted for. The cause of the fire is unknown. The dead are:

Two boys, named Beauchmen.

Sisters Alexandrina, Philomena and Des Agnes.

Mrs. Guertin, a boarder.

Mrs. Dr. Chagnon, of Fall River, Mass.

The missing are: Maria Millotte, servant; Nollette Meunir, servant; Mrs. Berthiaug, boarder; Sisters Bouvier and Auge.

TROOPS FOR MANILLA.

First Detachment Will Leave by Thursday Night.

Washington, May 16.—It is said at the quartermaster general's office that the City of Pekin, with over 1000 men aboard, will leave San Francisco on Thursday for the Philippines. Brigadier Gen. Otis is expected to go with the first detachment of troops for the Philippines, to be followed later by Gen. Merritt, who is to be the commander-in-chief of the expedition, and the military governor of the islands.

OFFICER DROPS DEAD.

Louisville, May 16.—Capt. Michael G. Bauer, secret service agent for Kentucky, dropped dead in front of the custom house today from hemorrhage of the lungs.

ORDERED TO TAMPA.

Atlanta, Ga., May 16.—Col. Oscar J. Brown, commanding the second regiment of Georgia volunteers, today received orders to report with his men at Tampa, Fla. They leave the state camp at Griffin, Ga., tomorrow.

Caps! Caps!

The newst shapes in Russian yachtin caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHARLES W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

Pansies,

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, on Lakeside car line.

BANK STATEMENTS.

Report of the Condition of the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
of Duluth,

At Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at the close of business May 5th, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,048,057 25
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		475 68
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		10,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc		12,045 15
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		175,000 00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		28,562 81
Due from state banks and bankers		33,728 71
Due from approved reserve agents		484,427 39
Checks and other cash items		872 47
Exchanges for clearing house		99,489 41
Notes of other National banks		13,495 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		1,019 93
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$195,261 45	
Legar tender notes	16,104 00	211,365 45
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation		2,250 00
Total		$2,815,750 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund		200,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		14,825 45
National bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Due to other national banks	$ 138,006 80	
Due to state banks and bankers	222,482 18	
Dividends unpaid	12 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,108,368 81	
Demand certificates of deposit	18,801 88	
Time certificates of deposit	382,936 54	
Certified checks	3,102 38	
Cashier's checks outstanding	8,921 06	
United States deposits	5,402 43	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	40,775 80	2,063,826 97
Reserved for taxes		2,154 83
Total		$2,815,750 25

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

I, John H. Dight, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN H. DIGHT,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of May, 1898.

H. S. MILLS,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Seal.)

Correct—Attest:
A. C. JONES,
THOS. J. DAVIS,
A. L. ORDEAN, Directors.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

Senate Takes Up the Measure After Doing Some Preliminary Business.

Washington, May 16.—In the senate Mr. Morgan introduced a resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior for information in his possession concerning the progress of work on the Nicaragua canal. The resolution was agreed to.

The senate by 35 to 11 voted down an amendment by Mr. Pettigrew to a local railroad bill, providing that the government might purchase the road at its cash value at any time after ten years.

Mr. Allison then called up the war revenue bill and made a statement of its features to the senate.

Mr. Allison estimated that the war revenue bill, as reported to the senate by the finance committee would, independently of the Democratic amendments, produce $150,000,000 in annual revenue and that the Democratic amendments would, if incorporated in the act, increase the amount to the extent of $75,000,000.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION of the
AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,
Duluth, Minnesota, at the close of business Thursday evening, May 5th, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 585,036 43
Overdrafts—unsecured		237 68
Real estate		205,857 68
Bonds and stocks		72,000 00
Call loans on grain collateral	$825,000 00	
Reserve:		
Due from banks	431,820 98	
Cash on hand	260,335 05	1,617,356 01
		$2,480,671 80

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid		118,708 68
Dividends unpaid		38 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$1,126,383 91	
Demand certificates of deposit	13,425 25	
Time certificates of deposit	488,020 95	
Certified checks	4,412 36	
Cashier's checks	73,672 28	
Deposits of other banks	155,960 27	1,861,865 72
Bills payable		None
Rediscounts		None
		$2,480,671 80

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

I, James C. Hunter, cashier of the American Exchange bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES C. HUNTER,
Cashier.

Attest:
J. H. UPHAM,
H. M. PEYTON, Directors.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 14th day of May, 1898.

ISAAC S. MOORE,
(Seal.)
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.

Very Cheap Excursion

For settlers to the Canadian West and
A FREE FARM
to any male over 18 years of age.
For further particulars apply to—

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Gov't Agt.,
502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST.

C. B. WOODRUFF,
Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.
Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.
Benson Detective Agency,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 429.

AT MARE ISLAND.

San Francisco, May 16.—The Charleston is still at Mare island. The vessel is ready to put to sea at a moment's notice but no one seems to know when orders to sail will be received. It is generally understood, however, that she will get away some time tomorrow.

C. F. MUTH SUICIDES.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 16.—Charles F. Muth, a prominent and wealthy merchant of this city, and recently elected a member of the board of control, committed suicide on his farm, near Morristown, Ind. It is supposed to be a case of sudden insanity.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

MADE IN DULUTH.....

Has No Equal for Producing the Best Bread.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Five Reasons

Why you can do better here in buying a Piano than at any other store.

Minn Hist'l Society

1st The prices we buy instruments at for cash are 10 per cent to 25 per cent less than the "consignment dealers" can possibly obtain them. (We are the only dealers buying all pianos out and out for cash.

2nd The expense of conducting the piano department in connection with a large and old-established business in other lines is about one-half that attached to the old exclusive piano store methods of selling.

3rd We sell on most liberal monthly payments and take old organs or pianos in trade at good prices. Your notes remain in our possession and you have no outside parties to deal with, which is an advantage no other dealers can offer.

4th We pay no commissions to teachers or others under any circumstances, saving our customers this considerable item, which is always added to the price by piano dealers who pay commissions. You may always know that any person who recommends a piano here is doing it in a totally disinterested way and strictly on the merits of the instrument.

5th You will find here a stock of between 40 and 50 reliable instruments from fifteen of the leading manufacturers of the world, who sell only to the best houses in the country, and whose lines are not open to "consignment dealers." They are as follows: Weber, A. B. Chase, Decker & Son, Wheelock, Vose & Sons, Pease Piano company, Aeolian Co., Newman Bros., Estey Organ Co., Singer Piano Co., Straube Piano Co., Cable & Sons, Sterling Piano Co., Behr Bros. & Co. and Huntington Piano Co.

Every piano and transaction is backed up by our entire capital and reputation, besides the manufacturer's full guarantee.

Perfect satisfaction assured under all circumstances. Come and see our stock.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

RELIABLE PIANO DEALERS.

FIRST STREET AND THIRD AVENUE WEST, DULUTH.

WAR OF WHEELS....

CRESCENTS WIN because they are recognized as "The Wheel that Stands Up," and are sold at an honest price.

ROADSTERS, $35.00 AND $50.00.

C. D. TROTT, 106 W. Superior St.

Call and see our stock of CAMERAS.

Wedding Invitations,

Correct Styles, Finest Engraving, Crests, Coats of Arms and Monograms.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

McCLINTOCK'S ESCAPE.

Burned Severely But Escape From Death Is Marvelous.

Pueblo, Col., May 17.—E. E. McClintock, city passenger agent of the Santa Fe railroad, received in the mail a small wooden box, and when he opened it an explosion occurred which burned his head, face and hands severely. An examination disclosed the fact that the box contained a 4-inch stick of dynamite, still intact, only the cap attached to it having exploded. Several weeks ago some unknown person shot at Mr. McClintock on the street at night. He does not know who his enemy is.

NO PROTESTS RECEIVED.

The Hague, May 17.—Up to this afternoon no protests had been received from Washington regarding the coaling and provisioning of the Spanish warships at Curacao.

BAY STATE TROOPS.

New York, May 17.—The Eighth regiment Massachusetts volunteers went through Jersey City today on its way South. There were 950 men under command of Col. William A. Pew, Jr.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Southwark from Antwerp.

Gibraltar—Arrived: Fulda, from New York, for Naples and Genoa.

Bremen—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, from New York, via Plymouth.

ARE WATCHING FOR THE OREGON

Spanish Squadron Supposed to be Now Lying Off Santa Lucia Waiting for the Big American Battleship.

MOVING ONLY AT NIGHT

Two Spanish Cruisers Which Are Hiding in Cuban Ports During the Day and Cruising After Dark.

New York, May 17.—A special copyright dispatch from Santa Lucia, West Indies, to the World says: "A large, strange warship was sighted last night lying off the west coast of this island. Others were also seen to the northward of Santa Lucia. These vessels are believed to be a Spanish squadron watching for the United States battleship Oregon, which may pass close to this island on its way to Key West."

SPANISH NIGHT HAWKS.

Afraid to Show Their Yellow Colors In Daytime.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, May 17.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Two Spanish cruisers or gunboats are making their base of operations at Badiouiri or Guantanamo bay. They are known to be moving every night in the waters between Hayti and Cuba.

A Haytien schooner, plying between the Mole St. Nicholas Jean Rabel and Glatinagua, reports through an agent of the Cuban insurgents at Port de Paix having met Spanish vessels several times during the past few weeks. The Spaniards are supposed to hide in the Cuban ports during the day and to go out cruising at night.

SPAIN NEEDS THEM.

Large Steamers Must Not Leave Port of Barcelona.

Madrid, May 17.—Instructions have been given to the maritime authorities at Barcelona not to permit the departure of large steamers which might be used as "auxiliary" cruisers.

PLACED IN COMMISSION.

Torpedo Boat McKee and Destroyer Yankton Ready.

Washington, May 17.—The torpedo boat McKee and the auxiliary torpedo boat destroyer Yankton were placed in commission at the Norfolk navy yards yesterday. Lieut. C. M. Knepper is in command of the McKee and Lieut. Commander J. E. Adams is in command of the Yankton.

ORDERED TO ILOILO.

British Cruiser Sent There to Protect British Merchants.

Hong Kong, May 17.—The British second-class cruiser Pique has been ordered to the island of Iloilo, of the Philippine group, for the protection of the merchants whose lives and property are threatened by the insurgents.

SAGASTA'S HARD JOB.

Spanish Newspapers Differ as to His Probable Success.

Madrid, May 17.—Some of the newspapers today assert that Senor Sagasta and Senor Gamaza will reach an agreement at a conference this afternoon to form a coalition cabinet while others express the opinion that Senor Sagasta will encounter so many difficulties that he will be compelled to abandon the task.

A SPANISH SUSPICION.

Thought the Uncas Was Spying Over In Havana.

Madrid, May 17, 11:30 a. m.—Dispatches from Havana indicate that it is the opinion there among the Spaniards that the real object of the Uncas' visit there was to ascertain whether the Cape Verde fleet had arrived, hence the care taken by the Spanish officials to keep the Uncas at a safe distance.

Note—The Uncas is the boat sent on Sunday, under a flag of truce, to negotiate for the exchange of two American newspaper men captured by the Spaniards. Two of the Spanish captives at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, are to be sent to Havana in exchange for the American prisoners.

HEAVY CANNONADING HEARD.

Norwegian Steamer's Officials Hear It In the Gulf.

Galveston, Tex., May 17.—The Norwegian steamer Transit, Capt. Schlytter, which arrived from Progreso, in quarantine, last night, reports having heard heavy cannonading 100 miles off Galveston, in the gulf of Mexico, while en route yesterday to this port. It lasted five to ten minutes, but the Transit did not tarry to investigate. The presumption is that the cannonading was a patrol boat in practice. Alarmists think it was the scouting vessels of the Spanish fleet, last reported at Curacoa.

A GRESHAM MISHAP.

One Half of the Revenue Cutter Sinks In the St. Lawrence Today.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 17.—One half of the United States revenue cutter Gresham went to the bottom of the St. Lawrence river this morning and now rests in twenty-five feet of water. The steamer had been cut in two and pontooned for passage through the Canadian canals to Montreal, where she was to be reunited and sent to join the navy.

While waiting for the tugs today to start down the river, the bow section, 45 feet in length suddenly careened to one side, forcing that pontoon under the water. The upper pontoon then shifted position drawing the other pontoon entirely away from the boat section, almost turning it bottom side up. Fourteen seamen were thrown into the water, but all escaped. The accident was caused by overloading the top deck, making the small section top-heavy.

The iron-clad steam yacht Comanche, belonging to Mark Hanna, is passing down the St. Lawrence canal en route to New York to be turned over to the government to use for war purposes.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Naval Appointments Confirmed by Senate—Volunteers Pay---War Revenue.

Washington, May 17.—The senate's chaplain in his invocation at the opening of the session today paid a tribute to those who suffer at home through horrors of war.

Mr. Hale chairman of the naval affairs committee offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

"That the temporary appointments made by the president on and after April 21, 1898, and up to the date of the passage of this joint resolution, of officers of the line and staff of the navy are hereby ratified and confirmed to continue in force during the exigency under which their services are required in the existing war. Provided, that the officers so appointed shall be assigned to duty with the rank and pay of the grades established by the existing law, and shall be paid from the appropriation for pay of the navy."

A bill was reported from the military affairs committee by Mr. Carter and passed, providing that the pay and allowance of the volunteers enlisted in the United States army shall begin on the date of their enrollment at the state camps, with a proviso that volunteer troops sent to the Philippines may draw one month's pay in advance. It was explained that the bill applied only to those who had as volunteers entered the United States army. On motion of Mr. Allison consideration of the war revenue measure was resumed. Mr. Jones (Ark.) taking the floor.

Mr. Jones said that he doubted whether there was a man in the senate who was not ready to vote all the money taxes necessary to carry on the present war. He would not perform his duty, he thought, if he should vote for too much money. The problem presented was how much money is needed.

RHEA RETAINS HIS SEAT.

House Decides a Kentucky Election Contest Case.

Washington, May 17.—In the house today Mr. Davenport, from elections committee No. 1, called up the report in the contested election case of W. Godfrey Hunter versus John S. Rhea, from the Third Kentucky district. The report favored the sitting member and without discussion was adopted. The contestant, Dr. Hunter, is now minister to Guatemala.

SALTER APPOINTED.

New Postmaster For West Duluth Is Named By the President.

Washington, May 17.—The nominations of the following postmasters were sent to the senate today:

Minnesota: Charles C. Salter, Jr., West Duluth. Wisconsin: G. W. Burchards, Fort Atkinson; H. G. Kress, Manitowoc; E. M. Rogers, Hartford.

A DULUTH INVENTOR.

Washington, May 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—A patent for a necktie fastener was today issued to Buckley H. Holmes, of Duluth.

MERRITT WANTS REGULARS.

His Position at Manilla Will Not Be a Picnic.

Washington, May 17.—Col. R. P. Hughes, inspector general, with headquarters at New York city, was at the war department today on a mission from Gen. Merritt in connection with the assignment of regular troops to accompany the Philippine expedition soon to start from San Francisco. Gen. Merritt's preference for a larger number of regulars than it was proposed by the department to give him has been known here for some time, and his views on that subject are shared by many of the army officials.

They realize that Gen. Merritt will have a delicate and important duty to perform as military governor of the Philippines, and they agree in expressing the opinion that the general should have an adequate and well-disciplined force at his command to maintain order in a city that will be filled with discordant elements.

There are not enough regulars in the West to furnish the number that Gen. Merritt thinks should be sent on the expedition, and consequently Secretary Alger and the department officials have been considering the advisability of withdrawing about three of the infantry regiments from Tampa, where a large number is now rendezvousing, and of dispatching them post haste to the Pacific coast. These men are well seasoned and thoroughly disciplined and are just the kind Gen. Merritt believes should be sent on the trans-Pacific trip.

Capt. Jesse M. Lee of the Ninth infantry, who has been succeeded at Tampa, reported at army headquarters today in response to telegraphic instructions, and it may be he is here with reference to the sending of some of the troops now there to the Philippines.

Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, is making arrangements to send a detachment of officers and fifty men, made up largely of telegraphers and electricians, to accompany the Philippine expedition.

GLADSTONE DYING.

England's Grand Old Man Very Near to the Shores of Eternity.

Hawarden, May 17.—Mr. Gladstone's physician said this afternoon: "The end is now near. Mr. Gladstone has taken little nourishment. He breathes heavily for a few minutes and then this breathing is hardly perceptible. Mrs. Gladstone is with her dying husband. She and others of the family do not leave the room for more than a few minutes at the time."

A bulletin issued at 3:40 p. m. today said: There has been a serious failure

of Mr. Gladstone's strength during the last six hours. His pulse is with difficulty perceptible at the wrists and the extremities are cold.

When offered medicine at 4:30 p. m. today, Mr. Gladstone exclaimed: "No, no." Apart from this he has seldom spoken, except to commence a prayer. He is practically unconscious.

5 p. m. An official bulletin just issued says: "Mr. Gladstone has taken a serious turn for the worse. His death may be expected in twenty-four hours."

THE OSHKOSH STRIKE.

No Change In the Situation Has Developed.

Milwaukee, May 17.—A Journal dispatch from Oshkosh, Wis, says: There is no change in the woodworkers' strike here. The manufacturers say that the strikers' places will not be filled for the present, but eventually a day will be set for them to return to work or lose their places.

The union took in 198 new members last night. An offer of assistance has been received from the English union.

THE DEADLY ELEVATOR.

Three Men Killed and Five Injured In Boston.

Boston, May 17.—By the falling of an elevator used in hoisting building material at the uncompleted warehouse of the Boston Wharf company today, three men were killed and five were injured. The dead are:

O. S. Henry, foreman.
Daniel Doyle.
Leo Cardaman.

The injured are: Henry Harvey, William Duncan, Michael Griffin, Petero Pinneo, Bruno Sanarco.

The men were riding on the elevator, which was heavily loaded with material for use in the construction of the building. The combined weight was too much for the car, which gave way at the eighth story, and the men and material fell to the bottom of the well.

NEWARK NOT READY.

Washington, May 17.—The cruiser Newark will go into commission at the Norfolk navy yards next Saturday, but may not be entirely ready for sea for two weeks yet. Capt. Albert S. Barker, now a members of the naval strategy board, has been assigned to the command of the Newark, and will join that vessel on May 21.

SOLDIERS ARRIVE

Busiest Day in the History of the Chickamauga Park Occupancy.

GATHERING TROOPS

Thousands of Bluecoats Pouring Into the Park by Special Trains.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 17.—Today is one of the busiest in the history of Chickamauga Park. A number of regiments which arrived yesterday afternoon and last night remained in their cars overnight and since early morning have been hard at work pitching tents and arranging their camps.

Special trains are arriving hourly and the park is fast filling up. The Fourth Pennsylvania infantry, which arrived yesterday, remained in the cars over night and began work on its camp at an early hour this morning. This regiment is composed of 700 men under the command of Col. Case.

Batteries 26 and 27, Indiana Light artillery, which arrived yesterday, were taken to the park last night and remained in their cars over night. They went into camp early this morning. The One Hundred and Fifty-Seventh infantry, 1100 men under Col. Studebaker, also remained in their cars in the park over night, going into camp this morning.

The Second Wisconsin infantry, 1008 men, under Col. C. A. Born, remained in their cars in the city all night, going to the park early this morning.

The Thirty-First Michigan infantry, composed of twelve companies, three battalions, 1026 officers and men, in command of Col. Cornelius Gardner, formerly of the Nineteenth United States infantry, arrived over the Cincinnati Southern road at 7 o'clock this morning from Island Lake, Mich., where they have been encamped for the past two weeks. The regiment is without arms, there being but five Sprinfield rifles to each company, these being used by the sentries. In other respects the regiment is well equipped. The uniforms are new and are by far the best yet seen on volunteers. There is a hospital corps of ten men with the regiment, ambulances and a band of twenty-one pieces. The officers all brought their horses along with them. The regiment was transferred to the park about noon.

The work of equipping the volunteers is keeping th ordnance officers busier than they have probably ever been before. The majority of the volunteers are unequipped and immense amounts of supplies must be issued them. Several special trains with arms and equipments are now en route. By tonight there will be about 7000 men encamped at Chickamauga.

Practically all here are enjoying the best of health, only about a dozen being troubled with slight ailments. There is no confusion despite the immense amount of work being done. Gen. Brooke personally seeing that everything is done in a businesslike way.

COLLINS WAS HIS FATHER.

Son of Murdered Man Turns Up in Topeka.

Topeka, Kan., May 17.—L. F. Collins, a laboring man employed at the Topeka Milling company, claims to be a son of the late J. S. Collins. Mr. Collins said in telling his story:

"I am 38 years old. When I presented myself to my father he did not attempt to deny his relationship. Collins promised to do something for me if I would just keep quiet and keep away from his family. He said he would remember me liberally in his will, but he has not done so."

L. F. Collins claims that J. S. Collins married Rachael Drumbarger at a small town near New Germantown, Pa., a few years before the civil war. Three children were born. They are all living and their names are Charles Collins, at Carlisle, Pa.; W. J. Collins, at Doylesburg, Pa., and L. F. Collins, the Topeka man. In 1865 J. S. Collins had a dispute with his father over some financial matter and left home. L. F. Collins was bound out to a man named Ed Johnson, supposed to be living near New Morgantown, Pa. His mother died in 1879. In 1882 Collins came West in search of his father. In 1894 he finally located him in Topeka, and at that time he was a prosperous real estate dealer.

MARION MANOLA'S DIVORCE.

Says Jack Mason's Brother Switched His Love Away.

New York, May 17.—Marion Manola Mason, the actress, who is now in this city, announced today that she has brought suit in Detroit against her husband, "Jack" Mason, for divorce on the ground of desertion and her non-support. She alleges that her husband's brother, Lowell Mason, has influenced him against her, but the brother denies this.

McGRAWS ARE SAFE.

Washington, May 17.—The state department has received a dispatch from Ambassador Hay saying that the McGraws are not among the British colonial office list of missionaries killed in Sierra Leone, Africa. He says that if they were stationed at Rabbetel they are safe, as it is forty miles from the place of massacre.

MARQUETTE'S SOLDIER BOYS.

Marquette, Mich., May 17.—Marquette has raised half a company of Upper Pneinsula volunteers, which have been mustered into service and leave for Island Lake at 7 o'clock this evening. The biggest demonstration was held here this forenoon ever known in the history of the city.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

NEW, SWELL IDEAS IN MILLINERY

Are being shown in this department as fast as the inventors can turn them out.

THE NATIONAL CREATIONS shown in our Millinery window just now bear us out in this statement that we alone show the NEWEST, LATEST and MOST NOVEL IDEAS.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats. Dress Shapes.
Over 1000 to select from comprising all the newest shapes, and trimmed with all the latest novelties—prices.....
$1.75, $2.75, $3.75, $4.75, $5.75 up.

Ladies' Untrimmed Hats.
They are shown here as fast as the manufacturers can turn them out—our prices .....
35c, 50c, 75c, 95c up
In Black, White and Colors

Ladies' Untrimmed Sailors.
A big assortment in Black, white and colors at .....
15c and 25c each.

Ladies' Trimmed Sailors.
Every one of them bought direct from the manufacturer, thus saving you from 25 to 50 per cent—our prices are.
25c, 39c, 48c, 75c, 98c, $1.39 and up.

Leghorn Hats.
Ladies' and Misses' Plain or Fancy Edges—we sell them at half the price you will pay elsewhere—namely.....
25c, 49c, 59c, 69c, 98c, $1.50, $1.75.

SPECIAL.
We have a lot of Boys' and Misses' Hats and Caps, slightly mussed from handling, also odd lots, worth from 35c up to 59c—
PICK.. ..... **19c**

Boys' and Misses' Cloth Tams.
The nobby up-to-date kind.....
35c, 50c, 59c, 65c, 75c, 98c

Infants' Caps.
Mull, Muslin, Silk and Embroidery, all styles and sizes from 10c up to **$5.00**
FLOWERS, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, WINGS, QUILLS, ORNAMENTS, VELVETS, ETC.,
Of every description at prices that will surprise you for cheapness.

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS.

Never has such a magnificent assortment of PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS been displayed in Duluth as we are showing.
SCHOOL UMBRELLAS — 24-inch, with natural handles **49c**
24-inch, with fancy handles —at **59c**
24-inch, with fancy handles —at **69c**

Ladies—
26-inch with plain or Fancy Handles, steel frame and well made—only .....
59c, 69c and 79c

Silk Gloria Umbrellas.
With steel rod, paragon frame, plain, silver trimmed, celluloid, horn, Dresden handles, etc. See them. Our prices are .....
99c, $1.25, $1.49, $1.75. See them.

SPECIAL.
100 fine Black Taffeta Silk Umbrellas, sterling silver knobs, with assorted stono setting, silk cover and tassel, paragon frame and steel rod worth $10 each, on sale at.. **$5.00**

Novelties in Coaching Parasols.
Fancy Trimmed Parasols from.....
98c up to $15.00.

Child's Parasols from 15c up.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

RUSSIA AROUSED

Chamberlain's Speech Has Made the Russian Bear Emit a Growl.

MADE A SENSATION

France Given a Month to Get Out of the Disputed Territory.

New York, May 17.—A dispatch to the World from London says: The Russian ambassador has been directed to demand from Lord Salisbury, it is reported, an explanation of Mr. Chamberlain's assertion that Russia is ineligible for an alliance because of her perfidy. The prevailing opinion now is that Mr. Chamberlain's speech, in which he advocated an Anglo-Saxon affiance, was a grievous indiscretion. It has excited jealousies and resentment throughout Europe, without promising to attain any compensatory advantage. His indirect calling the czar "the devil" is sure, it is believed, to give undying offense in St. Petersburg.

In the city of London (the financial district) today great depression prevailed. Rumors were flying about that the government proposes to offer a large issue of exchequer bills to form a war chest. A further rise in the bank rate was freely predicted.

Mr. Chamberlain's main and immediate object is known to be to force France to evacuate Broussa, West Africa, even at the risk of war. It has leaked out that in his private talk to bankers last Thursday, Lord Salisbury said that the West African question is the most serious matter the cabinet has now to deal with, and that its satisfactory solution seems well nigh impossible. This anticipatory declaration by the prime minister gives gravity to Mr. Chamberlain's speech, which it otherwise might have lacked because of the universal suspicion that he was playing simply his own hand.

A further element of seriousness is imparted to the situation by the remark of the duke of Cambridge at the volunteer banquet on Friday night that France has been given a month to clear out of Broussa, the disputed district in West Africa. The duke today denies having said this, but volunteer officers present declare that his words were taken down at the time and passed around the table to all the guests on a slip of paper, marked "Confidential."

A variety of circumstances, in short, tend to cause great anxiety here concerning the outlook, which now is affected by the inspired statement from French agencies that the West African negotiations are progressing satisfactorily. Everything seems to prove the truth of the words of an editorial published broadcast here that Mr. Chamberlain's proposing an Anglo-American alliance springs from a desire to drag the United States into a war over a miasmatic swamp in West Africa. Among even the limited section of politicians in parliament favorable to such an alliance, the idea of Mr. Chamberlain's declaration is treated as absurdly in advance of even this, while the bulk of the members of parliament, who would rather be indifferent or hostile to it, are affronted that a minister should hawk offers of a British alliance in the market place.

Mr. Chamberlain himself is delighted over the sensation he has created, though his jubilation obviously is not shared by his colleagues. Several members of parliament pressed him privately tonight for a more explicit statement concerning the danger ahead. He merely replied, oracularly: "Events will justify." The Liberal leaders intend to have a debate on this speech at the earliest possible moment, which cannot now be until Friday after the Whitsuntide recess.

ASSIGNED TO COMMANDS.

Ten Major Generals Now Know Their Respective Places

Washington, May 17.—In general order issued at the war department yesterday the assignments to the different corps and other important commands are announced from the adjutant general's office as follows: The following assignment of general officers to command is hereby made by the president:

Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, the department of the Pacific.

Maj. Gen. John S. Brooke, the First corps and the department of the Gulf.

Maj. Gen. William M. Graham, the Second corps, with headquarters at Falls Church, Va.

Maj. Gen. James F. Wade, the Third corps, reporting to Maj. Gen. Brooke, Chickamauga.

Maj. Gen. John J. Coppinger, the Fourth corps, Mobile, Ala.

Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter, the Fifth corps, Tampa, Fla.

Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, to report to Maj. Gen. Merritt, for duty with troops at the department of the Pacific.

Maj. G. James H. Wilson, the Sixth corps, Chickamauga, reporting to Maj. Gen. Brooke.

Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the Seventh corps, Tampa, Fla.

Maj. Gen. Joseph H. Wheeler, the cavalry division, Tampa, Fla.

R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War.

By command of Maj. Gen. Miles.
H. C. Corbin, adjutant general.

SPAIN'S PHILIPPINE RELIEF.

Strong Expedition Being Formed Hurriedly in Cadiz.

New York, May 17.—Preparations for the relief expedition to be sent to the Philippine Islands are being hurried in both the military and naval departments, says the Madrid correspondent of the World. Five battalions, each 1200 strong, under thirty-eight officers, are assembled at Cadiz. Barcelona and Valencia already, or will be ready for embarkation this week.

This force will be commanded by Gen. Camprubi. It is made up wholly of picked men who have served two years. Several batteries will go with the expedition and large supplies of stores and coal. Warships to convey the transports will go from Cadiz to Barcelona.

AMERICA BUYS COAL.

Victoria, B. C., May 17.—A deal has just been closed between the United States government and E. E. Caine, of

"What Shall a Man Give?"

The solemn question comes home to almost every man at some period in his career. "What will you give in exchange for your life?" It is like that other solemn question about the soul. Just as an honest man feels that nothing of earthly value can be weighed against his soul so a man who has one friend to love him knows that life is too precious to be bartered away for ambition, or money, or pride.

But men are slow to believe that overwork sometimes kills; a man hates to admit that his health ever needs any particular care. He feels miserable and "out of sorts" but tries to "bluff it off" until he gets flat on his back, unable to do a stroke of work. He becomes obliged to spend no end of money for doctors and even at that can hardly save his life.

How much more sensible, and in the end how much cheaper at the first signs of physical weakness to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., and obtain, free of charge, the advice of a skilled and educated physician who has a wider reputation for the successful treatment of chronic diseases than any other physician in this country.

In a letter to Dr. Pierce, Mr. J. W. Brittin, of Clinton, Dewitt Co., Ills., (P. O. Box 475), writes: "For over a year I was troubled with liver complaint. Had no appetite, could keep nothing on my stomach, and had severe pains in my stomach and bowels. I doctored with home doctors but did not obtain relief until a friend advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I began taking it at once and after taking four bottles I think myself cured, as I can eat anything I want and my food never hurts me."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. At all medicine stores.

Seattle, representing the Dunsmuirs, for the purchase of 5500 tons of coal. The bulk of the coal is for the Port Orchard naval station, where it will be kept in the bunkers for American war vessels.

BAD FOREST FIRES.

One Million Feet of Lumber Burned Near Tower—Mill Saved.

Tower, Minn., May 17.—The first serious damage by forest fires near here this spring occurred yesterday evening. Flames that have been runnning in the undergrowth around a portable sawmill ten miles south of Tower and near Embarass river suddenly crept up on the piles of lumber. There were not adequate means at hand for fighting the fire, and attacking the dryer piles the flames quickened in their progress and when they were under control had licked up 1,000,000 feet of Norway pine. The mill, which is operated by Barber Bros. of West Suprior, was saved. The lumber was owned by Alex McLaren, of Chippewa Falls, Wis. Its value is estimated at $75,000. It was insured for 80 per cent of its value.

IN ITASCA COUNTY.

Grand Rapids, Minn., May 17.—Forest fires are still raging in the vicinity of Grand Rapids, and on Friday they approached within a quarter of a mile of the town, burning fiercely between the towns of Grand Rapids and LaPrairie. For several days this week the people of Deer River were out in full force fighting the fires. It is to be hoped that a heavy rain will soon fall and extinguish them all.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A week ago Sunday Fargo entertained a large crowd of visitors, who came to see the volunteers at Camp Briggs, but the crowd was not a marker to the one of Sunday. Excursions were run from as far west as Dickinson, and as far north as the international boundary line. Grafton, Grand Forks, Hillsboro and the smaller towns in the north were so well represented that several hundred people at Grandin, Argusville and Gardner could not be accommodated and the first train had another load to be sent out from Fargo to bring them down. The ladies from Grafton remembered Company B, of that city, handsomely and the boys didn't have to eat army rations Sunday. The western trains brought in lots of people and good things for the members of the four companies at Valley City. Jamestown, Bismarck and Dickinson. The ladies of Bismarck sent the members of Capt. Moffett's splendid organization a whole dray of edibles.

Passengers on the west bound train from Fargo yesterday were alarmed at a report that an attempt had been made to wreck the train, No. 2 of the Northern Pacific, by piling ties on the track. The obstruction was knocked off by a light engine and replaced in the interim between the passage of the engine and the arrival of the passenger train.

The Southeastern Educational association of North Dakota, embracing the counties of Traill, Cass, Richmond and Barnes, has been holding its third semi-annual meeting at Hillsboro. The meeting was one of the most largely attended educational meetings ever held in the state. The work of the association has consisted largely in a pedagogic survey of the common school course in arithmetic presented by Dr. S. Y. Gillan, a prominent educator of Milwaukee. Also on Friday evening, President Carhart of the state normal school at Mayville, N. D., delivered a searching and splendid lecture on "The Ethics of Shakespeare." The association closed with a lecture by Dr. Gillan on "Where Are We At? or A View of the Educational Progress of the Nineteenth Century." At the business meeting Miss Synnave Hamre, of Richland county, was chosen president for the next term.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Jerry Dunlop, charged with horse stealing, it being his second offense, pleaded guilty in circuit court at Sturgis and was sentenced to one year in the state penitentiary. He has only been out of prison four months. The grand jury returned indictments against Pete Christensen, James Henderson and Michael Powers for cattle stealing and against Michael Morris for perjury in that he failed to give a correct answer to the assessor.

"Daffy" Dewyer in a jealous fit shot his wife, inflicting a dangerous but not fatal wound at Deadwood. He then blew his own brains out. The woman was an attache of the Gem theater.

Mary Haysvog was sentenced at Watertown by Judge Bennett for infanticide to one year in the penitentiary. She pleaded guilty and her youth was the reason for the light sentence.

The Mitchell electric light plant burned down at 7 p. m. Sunday. There is no insurance and the loss is $5000.

THE TWO LIMITED TRAINS.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH LIMITED—THE PIONEER LIMITED.

The "Pioneer Limited," the new train of the C. M. & St. P. Ry., running every day in the year in connection with the "Saint Paul & Duluth Limited," will arrive in Duluth via the St. Paul & Duluth R. R., Thursday, May 19, and will be on exhibition to the public during the afternoon.

MANILLA'S BLOCKADE

Lack of Food In the Beleaguered City Distresses the People.

DEWEY IS SALUTED

Captain of a Spanish Gunboat Who Was Given a Big Surprise.

Chicago, May 17.—A Hong Kong cable to the Record says: Last Wednesday was a great day for the American fleet in Manilla bay. The commander of the squadron raised his admiral's flag for the first time. It was like a signal from the American people. The warships lying in the bay thundered an international salute. Great Britain, Germany, France and Japan did honor to Admiral Dewey and the American flag in Asiatic waters. The officers and men on every American ship were happy and enthusiastic. When they saw the admiral's flag go up they knew that all their friends at home had heard of the victory.

Admiral Dewey is still in control of Manilla although not in actual possession of the city. The blockade is complete by land and sea. Both the poorer people and the soldiers in Manilla are suffering greatly from lack of food. They are said to be reduced to horse flesh and other dishes denoting famine.

The most interesting incident since the bombardment, except for the raising of the admiral's flag, came on the morning of Thursday, May 12. The Spanish gunboat Callao had been cruising for sixteen months among the southern Philippine islands. She steamed into the harbor on Thursday morning, coming up between Corregidor island and the mainland, and headed for Cavite with Spanish colors flying, wholly unconscious of danger. She did not even know that war had been declared. Not until the unsuspecting gunboat was fired upon by the Raleigh, Boston and Olympia did she realize what had happened. She was taken—thirty men and four guns. The fleet has captured a small schooner loaded with live stock and bound for Manilla. Now the American sailors have fresh meat.

Admiral Dewey has been accounting for the Spanish war vessels in Philippine waters. He finds that the entire naval force has been captured or destroyed except two small gunboats and one transport. The transport and one gunboat are now at Hollo, which is on the south coast of the island of Panay, about 300 miles to the south and east of Manilla. The other gunboat has taken refuge in the Pasig river, which runs through Manilla.

The Callao was captured before breakfast on Thursday morning. She had been absent from Manilla for sixteen months, cruising among the small islands to the south. The captain said he had started to rejoin the Spanish fleet at Manilla, but he had no intimation that war was at hand. Accordingly he entered the bay that morning without the least fear. Even when he saw our fleet off Cavite he was not suspicious. The first firing from the Raleigh he supposed to be target practice, so he hoisted signals to reveal his identity. When the shelling was directed straight at him he realized that he was being fired upon, and so he hoisted the white flag and stopped to find out what was the matter.

After these first words of explanation Capt. Francisco Pou of the Callao looked toward Cavite and asked: "Where is the Spanish fleet?"

"There is no Spanish fleet," replied Capt. Coghlan. "It has been destroyed."

The commander of the Callao was completely dazed when he heard the result of the engagement of May 1. He conducted himself with dignity, although the men of his command were badly frightened when they found themselves in the hands of the enemy.

The tug Petrelito towed the Callao to the flagship and Admiral Dewey went aboard her. She is a steel gunboat of only 208 tons and has one 9-centimeter (three and one-half inch) gun, two small Nordenfeldts and one 25-millimeter (about one inch) gun. She carried a crew of twenty-four natives and six Spaniards, including the officers. All these were given personal possession of their small arms and rifles and sent ashore at Cavite, from which point they hoped to reach Manilla.

As the country around Cavite and Manilla is swarming with insurgents it is doubtful whether they have succeeded in joining the Spanish forces. Admiral Dewey treated his prisoners kindly, and ordered that they be permitted to take such arms and ammunition as they considered necessary to protect themselves on their way to Manilla. The men were released on parole of honor, promising not to use arms against Americans under penalty of being shot if captured at any time allied with Spanish against American forces.

Capt. Pou said that his wife and children were on their way to join him at Manilla. They are on board a Spanish steamer, which does not know that war has been declared. It is probable that this steamer will come into the bay soon and be trapped as the Callao was. This steamer has not been sighted at the time of the sending of this dispatch, and it is not expected to arrive before Sunday. The Spanish have no means of warning away the approaching vessels, as all the signal stations near the mouth of the bay are destroyed. Any vessel not knowing that a state of war exists cannot discover that fact until well within the bay and at the mercy of the American fleet.

Many of the foreign officers went ashore and visited Manilla. One of the German officers had a long conversation with Admiral Montejo, who is in the city recovering from wounds received in the first engagement. I am able to give Admiral Montejo's explanation of the Spanish defeat, together with some entirely reliable information regarding the Spanish plans for meeting our squadron. Admiral Montejo said to the German officer:

"Our defeat is to be mainly attributed to the fact that for two years our gunners had been without target practice. Our resources had been limited and we had not been authorized to make the heavy expenditures necessary for practice firing of the guns. The Spaniards fought with great valor and determination, but the gunners could not fire with accuracy. At the time of the engagement we had plenty of ammunition on all the vessels and a reserve of several tons in the arsenal at Cavite. This fell into the hands of the Americans after the battle. Our powder magazines were well stocked and we had some new guns that we had not had time even to mount.'

I have at hand the latest Spanish estimate of losses, which is as follows: Dead, 321; injured, 708. There is every probability that these figures are too small, particularly as to the number of dead. The Spanish had six batteries at the mouth of bay. The one that fired on the fleet as it entered was a battery of two 8-inch guns on El Friale, in the south channel. The fleet passed within a mile of this rock. All these forts guarding the entrance to the bay have been destroyed under Admiral Dewey's orders.

The coal supply at Cavite is being placed on American warships. Admiral Dewey has also bought a supply from the Nova Scotia coal ship Coop, now in the harbor. The latter supply, amounts to 1900 tons.

The insurgents continue to be active on all sides of Manilla. A part of the Spanish battery mounted at the Manilla water front has been removed to the rear of the city, where it can be trained on the attacking insurgents, of whom the residents are in great terror.

Rebels got hold of the barracks and arsenal at Cavite after the Spaniards had surrendered and fled before the American marines had been landed to take possession. It is known that they captured many Spanish rifles and all the ammunition for small arms. One insurgent near Cavite was found with thirty Spanish rifles concealed in his house.

All the undamaged big guns captured from the Spanish fleet have been loaded by Admiral Dewey on the transport Manilla, the only vessel of the Spanish fleet which was found afloat and serviceable after the battle.

MUNYON'S

Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to be absolutely harmless, and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or inveterate rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped in a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured. Itackdom fails to give relief from one to two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. The Munyon Remedy Company prepares a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists—25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

RHEUMATISM

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The central cable office of the Western Union Telegraph company has issued notice that the Porto Rico government prohibits all messages to or from the United States.

At New Haven, Conn., Yale was defeated yesterday by the university of Virginia baseball club in a 5-inning game by the score of 4 to 0. The visitors outplayed Yale in almost every way.

The visit of Prince Henry of Prussia yesterday to the emperor of China, was a great event in the history of Pekin. The prince and his suite went to the summer palace mounted on ponies and accompanied by an escort of marines on foot.

The Hawaiian government will not proclaim neutrality. This stand is taken on account of the existing relations between the United States and Hawaii. The executive considers that a proclamation of neutrality would be a breach of good faith.

At New York, Dave Sullivan, the little Irish pugilist, met Sammy Kelley, of New York, last night at the Lenox Athletic club and defeated him in twenty rounds.

The Paris correspondent of the London Mail says: "A number of Spanish war vessels which were recently destitute of armament have been supplied with Krupp guns. They have also been supplied with all the necessaries, including German artillerists."

At Chicago, Manford J. Brecker, president of the American Railway Supply company, of Chicago, was arrested today on an indictment returned against him by the federal grand jury of Alabama, charging him with using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

At Kingman, Ariz., the number of buildings burned in the recent fire is twenty-five. Loss estimated at $70,000; insurance $26,000. No lives lost.

At Louisville, Ky., Bobby Dobbs, of Memphis, colored lightweight champion of the world, defeated Dick Case, of Seattle, champion lightweight of the Northwest, in twenty rounds, before the Louisville Athletic club.

Minister Denby at Pekin says in a communication to the department of state, that it is reported in Pekin that a contract to build a railroad from Hankow to Canton was recently awarded to ex-Senator Coburn of Minnesota.

According to a private telegram from India, a terrible cyclone has destroyed a great part of Bima, a seaport town on the island of Sumbawa. The shores of Sumbawa bay are covered with the bodies of thousands of victims. The town of Kupang, island of Timor, escaped the force of the hurricane.

Arrangements are now completed for the wrestling match between Yousouf, the "Terrible Turk," and Evan Lewis, "the stranger," to be held in Chicago June 20. The papers were signed on the part of the stranger yesterday.

Japan intends to protest vigorously against America seizing the Philippines. She has already sought the assistance of Russia and conferences are occuring between Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign minister, and the Japanese ambassador, Baron Hayashi Tadzuzu. It is believed that France and Germany will support Japan.

Albert, prince and heir of the Belgian crown, is visiting in St. Paul, having arrived yesterday on the Great Northern.

The house yesterday received its first veto from President McKinley and voted unanimously to sustain the executive. The veto was of a bill conferring upon the court of claims jurisdiction in a private claim case of long standing.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 12; Cleveland, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 0; Detroit, 6.
At Columbus—Columbus, 6; Indianapolis, 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

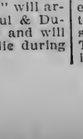
NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	21	17	810
Cleveland	23	16	696
Boston	23	14	609
New York	19	11	579
Baltimore	18	9	563
Philadelphia	17	9	529
Brooklyn	18	9	500
Pittsburg	22	11	500
Chicago	20	10	500
St. Louis	19	5	263
Louisville	25	6	240
Washington	19	4	211

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	20	16	800
St. Paul	23	19	826
Columbus	19	10	679
Kansas City	20	11	550
Milwaukee	22	8	364
Minneapolis	21	7	333
Omaha	20	5	250
Detroit	21	4	190

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price, 50 CTS. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. 1900 AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 17 West Superior street.

DEWEY'S ROOMMATE

J. F. Wright of Chicago Was at Annapolis With the Manilla Hero.

Chicago, May 17.—John F. Wright, commission merchant of this city, was a classmate of Commodore Dewey and roomed with the hero of Manilla during the first year at the Annapolis academy. Mr. Wright left Annapolis in his third year and came West to take an interest in his father's business. He did not see Dewey again until seven or eight years ago, when he visited him at his old home in Montpelier, Vt. Mrs. Wright, wife of the Chicago merchant, was also well acquainted with Master Dewey of school boy days when he was learning reading, 'ritin' and 'rithmetic at the Vermont capital.

"Yes, George and I entered Annapolis together in September, 1854," said Mr. Wright, as he nursed a dislocated arm which he found on a West Madison street cable car. "I was 17 years old and George said he was of the same age, although there was a general suspicion among the boys that he was older. Naval cadets were admitted in those days between the ages of 13 and 17. Dewey and I roomed together during the first academic year, which consisted of eight months. At the expiration of this period we were ordered to the training ship Preble, an old sloop-of-war which carried thirteen guns, and which had cruised around the world some thirteen times. The sloop was named after Commodore Preble and was an old-timer of the most primitive type. Our practice cruise lasted three months, during which time we sailed up and down the Atlantic coast. The Preble was commanded by J. F. Green, who has since been put on the retired list as commodore. Our trip was, I presume, uneventful, and upon our return to the academy we were assigned to different rooms and our fellowship was thereafter not so intimate.

"George Dewey was a very punctilious fellow of medium height and swarthy complexion, and his figure was slightly stooped. He was born an aristocrat, and his aristocratic tendencies were conspicuous during his entire course. He paid strict attention to orders, and would never enter into the little pranks to which a great many of the boys devoted their extra time. He was very studious and stood well in his classes, although he could not be called a brilliant student. He was reticent of manner and extremely conscientious. He showed a particular aptness for seamanship, a quality which must have attracted the officers on board the Preble on our first cruise. To whatever duty he was assigned he was loyal to his trust and never trifled. He was, therefore, always respected, despite the little differences he may have had with his classmates. He was a very strict disciplinarian even as a cadet. We had a large room during our first year and were expected to keep everything in perfect order. The room contained two iron beds, two bureaus and a table. George and I took turns in acting as superintendent of the room, the name of the acting superintendent being conspicuously placarded near the door. The inspector, usually a captain or lieutenant, would make the rounds in the morning, and if he observed a crease in a pillow or if he discovered that the bed clothing was disarranged, or found anything else in the room out of order, he would report that fact to headquarters, and then the superintendent of the room would be held responsible for the demerit. I enjoyed the acquaintance of a great many of the third classmen and had a great deal of company. The boys would come in and smoke and have a good time, and when I was superintendent I was always willing to hide the pipes and make as good a showing as possible when the inspector came around.

"George, however, would not consent to this sort of thing when he was superintendent. He followed the rules in letter as well as in spirit, and seemed to be jealous of my company, for it was regarded as a mark of high favor for an upper classman to associate with the first year boys. Among my visitors was Admiral Bunce and Commodore Sicard. In this connection I might say that Dewey was not a sociable fellow; he seemed to take life seriously and never 'mixed up' with the boys to any noticeable extent. But he was a good singer. He inherited a wonderful voice from his father, and while on board the Preble he was a pleasant entertainer. His repertory was extensive, and when we anchored at such ports as Norfolk, Portland and Boston he would attract young women as molasses attracts flies. I never saw anything like it.

"We were midshipmen on that cruise, and being in line for promotion we were just a bit proud of our position and were perfectly willing to be lionized by the young ladies. On one occasion we were given a grand reception at Portland by a Miss Little—I forget her first name. Among the songs Dewey used to sing was More's song of the Lachine rapids. One would naturally think that Dewey's musical talents would indicate a sociable nature, but such was not the case. As I say, he was a man who always commanded respect and attention, but he was not a 'good fellow' as we understand the term. It is a singular fact that Dewey never sang except on shipboard. His was a determined nature and he was quick to resent an insult. Blue blood ran through his veins, and he knew it. In many respects he resembled Grant. He was thorough in his studies and finished his course without a setback, but he was not brilliant, as was Howell, a member of our class.

"The cadet who received 200 demerit marks during his four years' course was expelled. George had very few demerit marks. I do not remember much about his religious predilections. He attended chapel regularly, but it is my impression that it was not because he wanted to, but because it was the rule of the academy. However, he was conscientious in everything, and conscientiousness goes a long way in making up religious character. In politics Dewey was an out-and-out Democrat of the old school. He has one brother living, and I think a sister. Seven or eight years ago I met him at Montpelier. He lived across the way from the leading hotel there, and greeted me very cordially when I called on him. Mrs. Wright used to play with Dewey when in school at Montpelier, and she says he was quite popular then among the boys.

"Only six members of our old class are left out of seventy-five, most of the boys having been killed or died during the rebellion. The five, excluding myself, are George Dewey, John A. Howell, Henry L. Howison, Albert Kautz and Norman H. Farquhar. Of course I am very proud to have been a classmate and roommate of Dewey. His exploit at Manilla will be a water mark in our naval history, and despite our little quarrels, if they can be called quarrels, George and I were good friends."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Clarence L. Speyers and Laura M. Moale, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Fielder B. Chew, Bridget Maginnis, C. P. Maginnis, Joseph Croze, Norbert Sarazin, Gilbert Sarazin, William H. Strycker, John Jenswold, Jr., William J. Davis, Edwin A. Rasch and Henry Kreslin, co-partners as Rasch & Kresling, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander and James L. Cromwell, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 9th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Wednesday, the 25th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered 21 to 24 inclusive in block numbered 10, and lots numbered 21 to 28 inclusive, in block numbered 21, all in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, Minnesota.

Lots numbered 19 to 30 inclusive, in block number 7, and lots numbered 3 to 12 inclusive, in block numbered 6, and lots numbered 8 to 12 inclusive, in block numbered 12 and lots numbered from 5 to 12 inclusive, in block numbered 10, all in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, Second Division.

Lot numbered 11, in block numbered 15, in Clover Hill Division of Duluth.

An equal undivided one-half of lot numbered 8, in block numbered 10, in New Endion Division of Duluth, Minnesota; the southerly half of the northerly 70 feet of lots numbered 2 and 4, in block numbered 116, in Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plats of said additions and lots platted respectively, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County;

An equal undivided one-quarter of lots numbered 3 and 4, in section 19, in township 58, north of range 19 west;

An undivided one-ninth of lots 3 and 4, in section 2, in township 62, north of range 12 west, and an undivided one-sixth of the northeast quarter of section 10, and an undivided one-quarter of the south half of the northwest quarter and south half of the northeast quarter of the west half of southwest quarter of section 12, and of the south half of the southeast quarter of section 11, all in township 62, north of range 13 west;

An undivided one-sixth of the northwest quarter and an undivided one-sixth of the southwest quarter of section 6, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided one-third of lot 2, in section 29, in township 63, north of range 12 west;

An undivided one-third of lot 3, in section 18, township 62, north of range 13 west;

An undivided one-third of lot 5, in section 12, and of lot 10, in section 13, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided one-eighth of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and of lot 7, all in section 4, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided one-fifteenth of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and of lot 7, in section 4, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided one-sixteenth of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 4, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided three-sixteenths of the east half of the southeast quarter, and of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 32, in township 63, north of range 12 west;

An undivided one-third of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 6, and of the east half of the northwest quarter of section 7, in township 62 north, of range 13 west.

An undivided four-ninths of lots 1 and 2, in section 5, and of lot 4, in section 4, and of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 4, township 62, north of range 13 west;

An undivided one-ninth of the south half of the southwest quarter of section 25, township 63, north of range 12 west;

An undivided five ninety-sixths of the west half of the southwest quarter, and of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and an undivided eleven ninetieths of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, all in section 15, township 58, north of range 18 west.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

Dated April 11th, 1898.
WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-12-19-26-May-3-10-17.

To Clean up Spain

Uncle Sam is using gun-powder. For every kind of cleaning about the house, use

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder. It does the work quickly, cheaply, thoroughly. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

IOWA LABOR FEDERATION.

Small Attendance But Not Much Important Work.

Dubuque, Iowa, May 17.—The Iowa State Federation of Labor met in this city this morning with a small attendance of delegates. The session was presided over by President Joseph Byrne, of Ottumwa, and was devoted to preliminary work of the convention. There is little of importance to come before the convention.

A lively contest is expected over the election of President Joseph Byrne, present incumbent. He is meeting with strong opposition from Gus Kehm, of Des Moines. Among the prominent labor leaders present is State Labor Commissioner O. P. Lenness.

GLADSTONE EXHAUSTED.

Hawarden, May 17.—Mr. Gladstone did not rest well last night. His sleep was broken and he is somewhat exhausted this morning. The patient, however, is not suffering.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Clarence L. Speyers and Laura M. Moale, Plaintiffs,

vs.

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Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 9th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Wednesday, the 25th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered 21 to 24 inclusive in block numbered 10, and lots numbered 21 to 28 inclusive, in block numbered 21, all in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, Minnesota.

Lots numbered 19 to 30 inclusive, in block number 7, and lots numbered 3 to 12 inclusive, in block numbered 6, and lots numbered 8 to 12 inclusive, in block numbered 12 and lots numbered from 5 to 12 inclusive, in block numbered 10, all in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, Second Division.

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An equal undivided one-quarter of lots numbered 3 and 4, in section 19, in township 58, north of range 19 west;

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An undivided one-sixth of the northwest quarter and an undivided one-sixth of the southwest quarter of section 6, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided one-third of lot 2, in section 29, in township 63, north of range 12 west;

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An undivided one-third of lot 5, in section 12, and of lot 10, in section 13, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided one-eighth of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and of lot 7, all in section 4, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided one-fifteenth of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and of lot 7, in section 4, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided one-sixteenth of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 4, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided three-sixteenths of the east half of the southeast quarter, and of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 32, in township 63, north of range 12 west;

An undivided one-third of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 6, and of the east half of the northwest quarter of section 7, in township 62 north, of range 13 west.

An undivided four-ninths of lots 1 and 2, in section 5, and of lot 4, in section 4, and of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 4, township 62, north of range 13 west;

An undivided one-ninth of the south half of the southwest quarter of section 25, township 63, north of range 12 west;

An undivided five ninety-sixths of the west half of the southwest quarter

ADVANCED IN DULUTH

July Wheat Gained Four and a Half Cents In This Market.

LOWER AT CHICAGO

Cables Showed a Rise In Futures at Liverpool---Trading Dull.

July wheat closed 1½c lower than yesterday on the Chicago board, while it advanced 4c on the Duluth board. This shows how completely the local market has been cornered on July wheat. Trading was dull in both markets, and while prices were irregular at Chicago they were strong and advancing here throughout the session. The sentiment at Chicago was bearish at the opening of the market, owing to the weather in the crop region, heavy receipts and favorable crop reports from Russia. It was also announced that Northwestern elevators are being reopened to take wheat which the farmers are bringing to market, and the prospects of an early harvest in the winter wheat regions were increased by predictions of warmer weather. Cables were higher, and a good decrease in the world's wheat stocks was reported.

Very little business was done on the Duluth board in July wheat which opened with bidders at $1.45, was quoted at $1.50 an hour later and declined to $1.49 after noon. The close was at $1.48¾, a net advance of 4c for the day. Shippers bought 50,000 bus. of cash stuff at the May price. Corn and oats declined ¼c each, barley advanced 1c, and flax lost 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.50; May, $1.50; July, $1.48¾; September, 94¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.50; May, $1.50; July, $1.48¾; September, 923/4c. No. 2 northern, $1.33. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.50; No. 1 northern, $1.50. Oats, 31½@32½c. Rye, 45c. Barley, 46c. Flax, $1.34; May, $1.34½. Corn to arrive, 34c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 73S; corn, 1; oats, 21; rye, 15; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 321,028 bus; corn, 5,355 bus; oats, 47,565 bus; rye, 4057 bus; barley, 2486 bus; flax, 8332 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 236,116 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Sentiment Was Bearish and Wheat Took a Drop.

Chicago, May 17.—The sentiment in the wheat pit today was bearish owing to fine weather and big receipts—734 cars at Chicago and 896 at Minneapolis and Duluth, or 293 cars more than the estimates. The bakers here have signed an agreement to advance the price of bread next Monday to 6c per loaf. Liverpool cables were 3/4@1d higher on futures, but spot wheat there is 2d lower. Reports as to the condition of the grain crops throughout Russia showed the state of the winter wheat to be generally satisfactory. July opened 1c lower at $1.09, sold to $1.10, then off to $1.07 up to $1.09 and weakened again, selling at $1.08¾. September opened at 1c lower at 91¾c, dropping quickly to 90@90¾c, rallied to 91¾c, and sagged off again to 90⅝@90¾c. May was traded in very sparingly at $1.45@$1.46.

Reports from the Northwest were to the effect that country elevators that had been closed had been reopened to take wheat in from farmers. The warmer weather predicted by the signal service was calculated to revive previously waning expectations of an early harvest. Bradstreet's reported the world's stock reduced 1,263,000 bus in this country and increased 400,000 bus in and afloat for Europe, a net decrease of 863,000 bus. Closing quotations from foreign markets gave Liverpool for the day 3d higher for July, 1½d for September, and 1½d up for December. Paris was 1 franc 15 centimes up for May flour. The market here was very irregular with a comparatively moderate range and to the accompaniment of only a very moderate volume of business. Three-fourths of the trading was in September and it alternated between gingerly weakness and a suspicion of strength.

Corn and oats were easier with wheat, with very little speculation in those commodities. July corn opened ¼c lower at 36⅝@37c, sold down to 36¼@36c and advanced to 36¾c and then reacted to 36¼c and sold off to 36⅜c.

Provisions opened dull with declines of 5@10c for July pork, 5@10c for July lard and 10c for July ribs, but prices gained as the session advanced. Hogs were quoted 10c higher. Receipts of hogs were 22,000 head. Pork opened $12.30@$12.35, advanced to $12.55 and then reacted to $12.47½. July lard sold at $6.75@$6.77½, dropped to $6.72½ and then went up to $6.77. July ribs opened at $6.45 and advanced steadily to $6.57½.

Chicago, May 17.—Close: wheat, May, $1.43¾. July, $1.08; September, 89¾c; December, 87⅝c. Corn, May, 37⅝c; July, 36c; September, 36⅝@37c. Oats, May, 29½c; July, 26⅝@28c; September, 25⅝@25¾c. Pork, May, $12.99; July, $12.17; September, $12.30. Lard, May, $6.62; July, $6.62; September, $6.70. Ribs, May, $6.35; July, $6.35; September, $6.42. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, $1.47 @1.48; No. 3, $1.15@1.20; No. 2 hard, $1.15; No. 3 hard, $1.10; No. 2 spring, $1.15@1.20; No. 3 spring, $1.10@1.30; No. 1 northern spring, $1.47@1.48. Corn, No. 2, 36¼c; No. 3, 36c. Oats, No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 29½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 40@53c. Rye, cash, 38c; May, 45c; July, 45c. Cash, flax, $1.37½; Northwestern, $1.37½; May, $1.37¾. Timothy, $2.80.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 17.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 32,000; left over, 3023. Market active, 10@15c higher. Light, $4.20@$4.60; mixed, $4.40@4.70; heavy, $4.35@4.80; rough, $4.35@4.45. Cattle receipts, 3000; steers, strong; cows, higher; beeves, $4.00 @5.20; cows and heifers, $2.75@4.75; Texas steers, $3.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $4.00@4.90. Sheep receipts, 11,000; market strong; native sheep, $3.10@4.50; Westerns, $3.75@4.40; lambs, $3.75@5.75. Yesterday's official: Hogs receipts, 35,321; shipments, 4529. Cattle receipts, 14,445; shipments, 3552. Sheep receipts, 17,293; shipments, 5917. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow, 42,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 17.—Money on call nominally, 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange, heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83 for demand and at $4.82¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.87. Commercial bills, $4.81½@4.82. Silver certificates, 56¾@57¾c. Bar silver, 57½c. Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds easier, new 4s, registered, $1.22¼; coupon, $1.22½; 4s, registered, $1.08¼; coupon, $1.09½; 5s, registered, $1.16½; coupon, $1.16¾; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.03.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 17.—Close: Wheat, steady, 1¼@2d higher. Today's close: May, 11s 3d; July, 10s 11d; September, 8s 2¾d; December, 7s 5d. Corn, steady, ¼@½d higher. May, 3s 10½d; July, 3s 10½d; September, 3s 10¼d.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended May 14, 1898:

	Barrels.
Production by local mills	31,350
Receipts by rail	133,710
Exports	15,770
Total shipments	131,220
Stocks in store	143,610

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 17.—Wheat, strong. May, $1.49; July, $1.48¾; September, 92¾c. No. 1 hard, $1.50; No. 1 northern, $1.49.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 17.—Spot cotton opened quiet; middling uplands 6¾; middling gulf 6¾. Cotton futures closed steady; sales 78,900 bales, May, $6.27; June, $6.28; July, $6.33; August, $6.37; September, $6.24; October, $6.23; November, $6.25; December, $6.27; January, $6.28.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 17.—Close, wheat, May, $1.57½; July, $1.16¾; September, 95¼c; December, 90c. Corn, July, 40¾c. May oats, 34½c.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.45B	1.45	1.09@1.10	1.17½
High	1.50	1.50	1.10	1.18¾
Low	1.45B	1.45	1.07	1.16½
Close	1.48¾	1.48¾	1.08B	1.16½A
September—				
Open	95A	94	90¾@91½	95⅞
High	95¾	94⅞	92	96⅝B
Low	93¾B	93⅝	89⅝	94⅞
Close	93¾B	93⅝	89⅝	95⅛

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	36⅞@37⅛	$12.25@12.05
High	36⅞	12.70
Low	35⅞@36	12.12
Close	36	12.17

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	321,028	236,116
Minneapolis	118,400	56,980
Chicago	272,070	439,815
Milwaukee	62,400	71,560
St. Louis	28,000	10,000
Detroit	31,623	22,630
Toledo	211,200	119,000
Kansas City	81,200	31,200
New York	365,375	371,574
Boston	54,081	.....
Philadelphia	5,763	2,341
Baltimore	68,501	180,062

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 17.—Everything on our floor tonight closes lower than it did yesterday, except May flax. Wheat acted firm for a while today. Liverpool cables were higher, clearances large. The timid feeling that has arisen from the violent fluctuations in the market lately was very apparent. In the meantime receipts at primary points are enormous, and it shows that notwithstanding these receipts here there was very little May wheat for sale. Those who want to sell wheat are inclined to sell September. There was enough of this at the close to start the market down and resulted in a 2c break from last night's prices. Predictions are of no account just now. We have none to offer, if wheat is worth 90c a bus next summer we shall be surprised. In the meantime there are peculiar conditions existing here and in the Northwest on the near-by deliveries, and what the result will be is guess work.

Corn was heavy. Some of the heavyweights who were short corn and bought it in yesterday were sellers today, and people who had corn sold it. News from the seaboard was bearish and the receipts were large. Weather predictions favorable, which resulted in a 1c break in price.

Oats dull and easier and about ½c lower.

The highest prices in provisions were made early. Receipts of hogs were very large here and at Western points. Provisions were firm for a while but gradually broke under realizing sales and closed at the lowest prices of the day. It is natural that people having provisions, with the profits they show at present, will sell out. They will all be buyers again on any break.

Puts, July wheat, $1.04@1.02.
Calls, July wheat, $1.12@1.11½.
Puts, September wheat, 89@89¼c.
Calls, September wheat, 91@91¼c.
Curb, September wheat, 89⅝c bid.
Puts, July corn, 35½@35½–⅝c.
Calls, July corn, 36⅞@36¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky Trust				
Achison, preferred	30½	31⅜	30½	30⅜
Atchison, preferred	134½	137¼	134½	136¼
Canada Southern				
C. B. & Q.	99⅜	101½	99½	100¾
St. Paul	95	96½	95	95¾
Chicago Gas	96	97	96	97
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	35⅜	36½	35⅜	35½
Omaha	76	76¾	76	76¼
Reading	18⅝	18¾	18⅝	18¾
L. & N.	53⅜	54	53⅜	53½
Manhattan	102⅜	103¾	102¼	102¾
Missouri Pacific	33	34⅛	33	33⅞
Tobacco	108⅜	112	107½	111
C. & N. W.	124½	125½	124½	125
North'n Pacific pfd	64⅝	65¼	64⅝	64⅞
Rock Island	99¼	101	99¼	100⅜
Union Pacific, pfd.	57⅜	58½	57⅜	58¼
Western Union	89⅝	90⅜	89⅝	90
Leather	7	64⅜	63½	64
U. C. I.	25¼	25⅝	25¼	25½

NEW YORK STOCKS.

General Advance in Prices Noted in Early Sales.

New York, May 17.—There was a general advance in prices at the opening this morning, which, however, did not exceed a fraction. The grangers and internationals led in the railway list, the latter under the impetus of higher quotations from London. Sugar also advanced quite vigorously almost a point. There were a few exceptions on the side of losses.

Bulls had good control of the market during the first hour and picked out the leading stocks as leaders in the general list. Sugar was lifted above 136 and Rock Island touched par. Tobacco was very feverish and ruled from a point above to as much below last night. Among the lower-priced specialties there was marked evidence of strength, particularly in the Rubber stocks, which rose two points each.

Heavy liquidation in Tobacco forced the price down to 107¼ and temporarily checked the upward movement of the general list. Single blocks off from 1000 to 2000 shares of Tobacco changed hands and the tone of that specialty was very feverish. Towards noon the list again moved upward at a lively rate and top figures were touched for the grangers. Tobacco recovered to 109. The bond market was very quiet, but prices showed slight advances. The sales of stocks to noon were, 269,760 shares.

PUSSYCAT POLICEMAN.

Could Not Enter the House While She Guarded It.

Watertown (Me.) Mail: "Talk about your watchdogs," said an acquaintance of mine; "say, I've got a cat that will beat them all holler, and it's only a kitten, too.

"I went home after the city government meeting was over the other night and found the house dark and locked up. My wife was down to the club, so I out with my latch key and fumbled around the hole.

"The key went in all right, and I was laughing to myself when all at once the confounded key broke off. See there," and he held up as evidence the broken key.

"Well, I went around and found one of the windows unfastened, shoved it up and started to climb in, when, gee whiz! I heard such a growling. It was my kitten. I called to him 'Kitty, kitty, kitty,' but it was no use. He didn't know me and kept right on growling, once in a while letting out a vicious spit.

"Well, I climbed up and got my head and shoulders inside, when that cat gave a spring and landed plumb on my head. His claws stuck into my hat, and both headgear and cat fell to the floor, while I fell on the snow outside. You see, I wasn't prepared, and it came as a surprise to me.

"When I recovered everything was quiet inside, and I thought I would make another attempt. As soon as I approached the window that growling and spitting began again.

"I shooed at him and said scat! But he held his ground and growled back.

"Then I tried to scare him by imitating a dog. I growled and barked to 'beat the band,' and he growled and mewed and spit back until we made such a noise a lodger in the next house shoved up his window and screamed at me.

"'Go 'way from that house,' said he.

"'I live here,' said I.

"'Then go inside and keep still,' said he, and he closed his window with a bang.

"Then I tried to get in again, but the cat heard me and still confronted me. Will you believe me? I had to stay outside there and wait a half an hour longer in the cold until my wife came home.

"'Why, what are you doing out here without any hat on? What's the matter?' said she.

"I explained while we were going in, and what do you think? When that cat saw us coming in the proper way he came up and rubbed himself against us, purring as nice as could be."

RHYME OF RHYMES.

Wild on the mountain peak the wind
Repeats its old retrain,
Like ghosts of mortals who have sinned
And fain would sin again.

For "wind" I do not rhyme to "mind,"
Like many mortal men,
"Again" (when one reflects 'twere kind
To rhyme as it "agen."

I never met a single soul
Who spoke of "wind" as "wined,"
And yet we use it, on the whole,
To rhyme to "kind" and "blind."

We say, "Now, don't do that agen,"
When people give us pain;
In poetry, nine times in ten,
It rhymes to "Spain" and "Dane."

Oh, which is wrong or which is right?
Oh, which is right or wrong?
The sound in prose familiar, quite,
Or those we meet in song?

To hold that "love" can rhyme to "prove"
Requires some force of will,
Yet in the ancient lyric groove
We meet them rhyming still.

This was our learned fathers wont
In prehistoric times,
We follow it, or if we don't,
We're off, run short of rhymes.
—ANDREW LANG in Longman's Magazine.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

With correspondent on every ship, will send all the war news tonight to The Herald to be displayed on the bulletin board.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Trade is brisk on Michigan street and all the houses have a fine supply of early fruits and seasonable vegetables. Butter, choicest creamery grades, has dropped a cent; Messina lemons have gone higher, but otherwise there are few price changes.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to keep prices firm for a while but gradually broke under realizing sales and closed at the lowest prices of the day. It is natural that people having provisions, with the profits they show at present, will sell out. They will all be buyers again on any break.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb		17	
Cream., separators, fancy		18 @	21
Dairies, fancy, special make		17 @	18
Packing stock		11 @	12
Dairy, fair		15 @	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb		10 @	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new		10½@	11
Full cr'm, Young America		11 @	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1		12 @	12½
Brick, No. 1		11 @	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice		9½@	10½
Primost		6 @	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh		10 @	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover		12 @	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb		12½@	13
Golden rod		11½@	12
Dark honey		11 @	11½
Buckwheat, dark		11 @	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound		11	
Ohio, per pound		10	
Maple syrup, per gal		90 @	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb		2½@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb		12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb		12	
Hard shell walnuts, per lb		11	
Brazils, per lb		8 @	9
Pecans, per lb		8 @	10
Filberts, per lb		10	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb		7	
Raw peanuts, per lb		4½@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus per dozen		30 @	35
Pie plant, per box		75 @	85
Long radishes, per doz		35 @	20
Green onions, per doz		15 @	18
Oyster plant, per doz		45 @	50
Florida tomatoes, basket		50 @	55
Horse radish, per lb		6 @	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz		75 @	85
Parsley, per doz		25 @	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl		5 75 @	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz		1 50 @	1 75
Beets		40 @	45
Parsnips		55 @	60
Lettuce, per box		75 @	85
Spinach, bus		50 @	60
California celery, doz		50 @	75
Wax beans, box		1 25 @	1 35
Green peas, box		1 25 @	1 35
Potatoes, per bus		70 @	75
Mint, per doz		25 @	30
Cauliflowers, per doz		1 25 @	1 75
Carrots, per bus		50 @	60
Turnips, per bus		50 @	55
Cabbage, per crate		2 50 @	2 75
Red cabbage, per doz		50 @	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl		5 00 @	5 50
Onions, per bus		1 25 @	1 75
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus		1 50 @	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus		90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus		1 25 @	1 50
Green and yellow peas		1 10 @	1 25
Green peas, bus		1 10 @	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries		1 25 @	1 35
Cranberries, Jerseys		11 75 @	12 00
California lemons, per box		2 50 @	3 00
Messina lemons, per box		3 50 @	3 75
Cranberries, country, bus		3 00 @	3 25
Limes, per case		4 25 @	4 50
California seedlings		2 15 @	2 50
Navel oranges		3 25 @	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz		35 @	75
Figs, per lb		12 @	15
Dates, per lb		9 @	10
Pineapples		1 75 @	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts		2 00 @	2 25
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl		4 00	
New York Kings, per bbl		4 00	
Willow twigs		3 00 @	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl		3 75	
Rhode Island greenings, bbl		3 50	
Wine saps, per bbl		4 00 @	4 50
Snow apples		5 00	
Jonathans		5 00	
Roman beauties, per bbl		2 75 @	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl		4 00	
Genitons, per bbl		2 50 @	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg		2 75 @	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg		4 00 @	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens		8 @	10
MEATS.			
Mutton		08 @	08½
Lamb		09	
Veal, fancy		8½@	9
Veal, good		07½	
Pork		5½	
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn		$ 7 00 @	7 50
Northern Minn		5 00 @	5 50
Medium		6 50 @	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy		9 00	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Brnn, 200 lbs, sacks inc		12 50	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc		13 00	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc		12 50	
Ground feed No. 1		13 00 @	13 50
Ground feed No. 2		13 50 @	14 00
Oats, car lots		30	
Corn		35	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 17.—Butter receipts, 16,717 packages; steady; Western creamery, 14@15½c; Elgins, 15½c; factory, 12@13c. Eggs receipts, 1292 packages; steady; Western, 10½c; Southern, 9@10c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 17.—Butter, steady; creameries, 12@15c; dairies, 11@13c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9½c.

KEEP POSTED ON THE WAR.

You have no excuse in not knowing all that is going on at the front. The Herald and the bulletin board give all the news from every point on land and sea.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 213 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No. 2, Chester terrace.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No. 1 West Eleventh street.

WANTED—TAILORESS AT JOHN MILler's, 319 Lowell block.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL, 122 TWENTYfirst avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL, 713½ GARFIELD avenue.

GIRL WANTED—2808 WEST THIRD street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 416 Eighteenth avenue east.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED AT once, 1009½ West Fourth street.

GIRL WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. Apply at 13 Ninety-eighth avenue east, Lester Park. Mrs. George H. Crosby.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 1115 East Third street.

WANTED—A DISHWASHER AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

TO ALL GOOD GIRLS GETTING places from Mrs. M. C. Siebold, the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street, I will pay 25 cents. I want twelve girls

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN barber trade. Eight weeks completes. Positions positively guaranteed. Wages Saturdays. Tools presented. Illustrated catalogue mailed free. Moler System Barber colleges, Chicago or Minneapolis.

WANTED—NIGHT CLERK AT NORris house.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about navies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $20 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 9, 1898.
Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1898, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city as follows:

A 6-foot walk on the north side of Tioga street from Sixtieth avenue east to Occidental boulevard, and

A 3-foot walk on the southerly side of Tenth street from Sixth avenue east to Seventh avenue east, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal).
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works
Duluth Evening Herald, May 9. 10t.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING—MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.
Chicago, Illinois, May 7th, 1898.
C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 9 to May 30.

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
44 Wall street,
New York, May 9, 1898.
Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

ONE CENT A WORD.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from 15 per month to $100. See our list. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—ONE 7 AND ONE 8-ROOM house. Gas, water, electric light, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located, 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 LONdon road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, ROUND WINdow and alcove; central location; private family; one view. M 14, Herald.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent, cheap. 324 Sixth avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOM AT 426 EAST Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURnished rooms. 129 East First street.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 18 EAST FOURTH street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 208 East First street.

ONE ROOM; BOARD IF DESIRED; bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 129 First avenue west.

TWO MODERN 8-ROOM FLATS. Summer rates if taken at once. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

TO RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—NO. 20 EAST FOURTH street, store building, cheap by George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, IS NOW LOcated at 368 St. Croix avenue.

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ROOMS AND BOARD FURNISHED. Front room with alcove. Modern, 117 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD AT CHESTER terrace, No. 7.

BOARD OFFERED.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — BOARDING PLACE IN private Protestant family, between Eleventh and Seventeenth avenue east, or wholesale groceries. Address S 44. Address S 43, Herald.

LOST.

LOST—LIGHT BAY MARE, WITH white stripe on forehead. T brand, and white right hind foot. Reward paid if returned to L. Knudson, Proctorknott.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 230 West First street. Tel. 179. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MAIquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

SCALP TREATMENT.

TICKET FOR EIGHT SCALP OR COMplexion treatments, $5. Knauf sisters, 101 West Superior street.

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C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 410 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

ONE CENT A WORD.

INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION IN STENOGRAPHY—Evening class just starting. Will fit you for business in five or six months. Through course. Terms very reasonable. S 45 Herald.

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CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SMALL ENgine and boiler about 10-horse power. Must be in good condition and cheap. M 57, Herald.

PINE WANTED FOR CASH. BRING in your minutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer will remain five days longer. Examine prices: Pants, 50c to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5; fur coats, $5 to $30. M 55, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Ostrein & Josephs, 510 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just arrived, and for sale by Ernest Miller, 1325 London road.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR KIMBALL piano, in fine condition, for $200 cash. Address S 78, Herald office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD RADIANT Home kitchen range. Enquire A. Buffalo flats.

FOR SALE—ANOTHER CARLOAD elegant new milch cows. T. Downie's sale barn, 2011 West First street.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's tree houses on Lakeside car line.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 17.—An area of low pressure, now central in Southeast Montana and moving eastward, has been attended by general rains in Montana, the western sections of the Dakotas, and in Nebraska and Kansas. The heaviest precipitation for the past twenty-four hours has been 1.10 inches at North Platte, and .50 inch at Helena. At 7 a. m. today rain was still falling at Helena, Havre, North Platte, Omaha, Huron and Bismarck.

In the Dakotas, Manitoba, Nebraska and Kansas the temperature is slightly higher than at the corresponding hour yesterday. The highest temperature reported during the past twenty-four hours was 80 degrees, at Edmonton; other maximum yesterday afternoon were 74 degrees at Battleford, Huron, Omaha and Prince Albert, and 70 degrees at Minnedosa, Bismarck, Davenport and Kansas City.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	40	Edmonton	42
Battleford	40	Prince Albert	40
Medicine Hat	46	Qu' Appelle	48
Calgary	56	Swift Current	46
Minnedosa	52	Winnipeg	54
Port Arthur	50	Helena	46
Williston	56	Bismarck	52
Havre	46	Miles City	52
Rapid City	50	Moorhead	44
Huron	52	St. Paul	48
Marquette	40	Sault Ste. Marie	36
La Crosse	42	Milwaukee	42
Detroit	44	Chicago	44
Davenport	46	North Platte	58
Denver	44	Kansas City	62
St. Louis	56	Memphis	68
Lander	42		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 46; maximum yesterday, 50; minimum yesterday, 40.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight; showers Wednesday; continued cool; winds mostly from northeast to east, and probably increasing to brisk tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 17.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: The upper lakes: Variable winds shifting to easterly and increasing in force over Michigan and Western Superior by Wednesday morning with generally fair weather.

For Wisconsin: Warmer tonight with showers in west portion; Wednesday showers; easterly winds increasing in force by Wednesday morning. For Minnesota: Showers tonight with warmer in eastern portion; Wednesday showers; increasing easterly winds.

A CHANGE OF POLICY.

The report that the naval board of strategy will soon be a thing of the past seems almost too good to be true. A Washington dispatch to The Herald yesterday indicated that within a week it will be a reminiscence, except as to name. Then the naval officers will assume direct control of the campaign, and some action may be expected. Coupled with this report comes the welcome news that President McKinley has abandoned his idea of a peaceful blockade of Cuba, and has decided that the blockading squadron shall be free to attack the fortifications whenever the commander deems it advisable. This is a complete change of policy, and promises better results than have attended the old plan. Indeed, it is said that when Admiral Sampson bombarded the forts at San Juan he exceeded the orders, because he was sent out merely to look for the Spanish fleet. Yet he did right, because San Juan was the only base possible for serious Spanish operations against this country, and should have been seized at the start of hostilities. Sampson has ruined its fortifications, and the Spanish admiral will now find it useless as a base of supplies and operations.

It is to be hoped that the "war board" will follow the naval board of strategy and cease to exist at once. Gen. Miles should have full control of the invasion of Cuba. As the head of the army his authority should be supreme. It is said that he has already been greatly hampered in carrying out his plans by the supervision of this "war board." Three times orders have been given to move on Cuba, and as many times have they been recalled. As the New York World said the other day, no successful war was ever conducted by a "board." The Army of the Potomac in our war for the Union floundered from one defeat or one inconclusive campaign to another until a man took the place of a cabinet or a board in directing the fighting. Grant selected his lines, made his own plans, and with a free hand fought it out to final victory. There is no reason to doubt that Gen. Miles could force the Spaniards in Cuba to surrender or drive them into the sea in a very brief time if an order and full authority were given him to do so. The co-operation of the navy would of course be necessary, but here again a man—like Admiral Walker or Sampson or Schley—would be better than a board. Says the World: "There is sometimes wisdom in "a multitude of counsellors," but there is seldom either audacity or action; and in war—especially in a short, sharp, decisive war, such as this should be—both these qualities are needed and are sufficient, as Dewey proved at Manilla. Military history and the rule of common sense agree in sustaining this contention. Gen. Miles is the man to capture Cuba. Why not give him the word?"

The Cuban campaign will not be short and sweet. A Tampa dispatch says it is a fact that many army men came to Tampa with the idea that they were simply going to Cuba on a little tropical picnic, with just enough burnt powder and camp life to make the affair interesting. In short, they looked upon the whole business much as the Northern volunteers regarded the civil war before the first battle of Bull Run. But the events of the last week, the Cardenas and Cienfuegos affairs, the failure of the Gussie expedition and the growing conviction that the effective force of the insurgents has been largely overestimated, has served to change opinions and ideas. It is dawning upon many that the Spaniards in Cuba are numerous enough, brave enough, reckless enough and strong enough to put up a series of good fights. Interviews with a score of commanding officers, all of them veterans in the service, show conclusively that the large majority of the officers in this provisional division of the United States forces realizes that unless Spain backs down soon we are in for a Cuban campaign which may run until snow flies in the Northern states.

SPAIN'S SHABBY RECORD.

The record of Spain in naval warfare is an inglorious one. Not since the battle of Lepanto in 1571 has she given a good account of herself on the sea. In that battle Spain, with the aid of the Genoese and Venetian fleets, administered such a crushing defeat to Turkey that it destroyed the power of the sultan on the seas for all time to come. That was the last of Spain's naval victories. Seventeen years later she sent her boasted Invincible Armada, the greatest collection of warships ever seen, against England. What the storm off the English coast left of this splendid flotilla Francis Drake, the dragon of the sea, disposed of.

In 1704 Spain lost Gibraltar and England has held it ever since. Three months after its capture the allied forces of Spain and France tried to retake the fortress and lost 10,000 men in the endeavor. The effort was repeated by Spain alone in 1720 and again in 1727, both times with disastrous results.

France came to the help of Spain again in 1779, but the English beat them back from Gibraltar with heavy losses.

In 1781 Spain once more attacked Gibraltar and suffered the loss of 40,000 men. France again added her in 1782, but the allies were utterly defeated.

Spain since that time has given up hope of recapturing Gibraltar.

On July 31, 1718, Spain lost to England twenty-nine battleships at Messina. In 1780 Rodney administered a severe defeat to the Spanish fleet off Cape Vincent, where her warships were recently gathered.

A far worse thrashing was given her by that greatest of all sea-fighters, Horatio Nelson, at Trafalgar, where with a far inferior fleet he almost annihilated the combined naval strength of France and Spain.

Spain's latest naval defeat before the battle of Manilla was in 1866, when Peru, with a few ships, most of them borrowed from Chili, utterly defeated a stronger Spanish fleet. Admiral Pejeja, the Spanish commander, was so mortified at the result that he retired to his cabin and blew out his brains.

Commodore Dewey and his gallant men added another to the long unbroken and dismal list of Spanish defeats at sea. Admiral Sampson will soon add another, if the Spanish fleet now in the Carribean sea will engage in a fight.

THE DEADLY GRADE CROSSING.

The effect of grade crossings in connection with railway accidents is considered by Franklin B. Locke in an article which he contributes to the May Century under the caption of "Railway Crossings in Europe and America." With the casualties that are properly classified as due to grade crossings are generally included accidents to trespassers—that is, to persons who attempt to cross or walk at grade upon the lines between the prescribed crossings. This class of accidents forms a large factor in the sum total of deaths and injuries, and great care is taken by the foreign companies to protect the public in this particular. Fully one-third of all the accidents to persons on the English roads belong to this class; and while it is generally regarded that these accidents are the result of carelessness on the part of those who take the risks of entering upon the lines, it is nevertheless noticeable that no reasonable precautions are neglected. In America, as a whole, scarcely any provision is made for preventing this class of accidents. In the state of Massachusetts alone there are about half as many deaths from this cause as in the whole of Great Britain and Ireland; and during the last fifteen years nearly one-half of all the fatalities upon the railways in that state have been of this class. By averaging the fatalities occurring in Great Britain and Germany, and comparing with the average for Massachusetts and Conecticut, the proportion is about as seven to one in favor of the foreign countries.

Certain classes of accidents are found by Mr. Locke to be now almost unknown in Germany. Accidents to pedestrians at road crossings, or to passengers from crossing the tracks at stations, are hardly possible at the present time. Anyone attempting to walk upon the track is sure to be stopped, and very severe penalties are imposed for any defiance of the orders of an employe. In this connection, a few broad comparisons are very significant. In the city of Buffalo, for instance, it was reported, a few years ago, that sixty-one fatalities occurred at grade crossings in eighteen months, being two more than the number reported for the whole of Germany for the previous five years. Again, in the report of the terminal commission to the mayor and common council of Chicago, it was stated that over 200 people lost their lives at the grade crossings in that city in 1891. This is nearly as many fatalities as occurred in the whole of Great Britain and Ireland from the same cause during the succeeding five years. These figures seem to indicate that these two cities afford from three to five times as many fatalities of this class as the whole of Great Britain and Ireland and Germany combined.

Duluth has several points where grade crossings exist of a very dangerous character. Garfield avenue and Fifth avenue west are particularly dangerous. For years attempts have been made to have a viaduct constructed on Garfield avenue which would remove this great danger, but up to date the railroad companies have by various methods contrived to postpone its construction. There are absolutely no precautions exercised by the railroads to prevent accidents to pedestrians or teams on this avenue, which is repeatedly crossed by tracks. Some day there may be an accident which will cost the railroads a larger sum than the cost of a viaduct over their tracks.

Duluth has a new periodical, "The Microcosm," the first number of which has been issued by Z. H. Austin, who announces that he will publish it monthly. The initial number consists of sixteen pages, and it is highly interesting. Mr. Austin is an original and vigorous writer, and he expresses his opinions freely and unreservedly in very plain language. In his introductory he says: "The Microcosm has behind it no best friend, partner, corporation, collateral interest, or dominating influence. It expects to be a literary Ishmael, and don't care a continental for the fear or favor of any featherless biped that walks the earth." The May number lives up to this promise.

It is recalled as a somewhat remarkable coincidence that May day, the day on which Dewey sailed into Manilla harbor and annihilated the Spanish fleet, was the day on which Sir Francis Drake, in 1587, with twenty-nine ships, boldly entered the harbor of Cadiz, silenced the Spanish forts, and destroyed over 100 Spanish vessels designed for the great armada which was soon to sail for the conquest of England. And, like Dewey, Drake, in his splendid achievement, did not lose a ship nor a man.

It is reported by a Washington correspondent that the president has grown very weary of the importunities of senators for the sons and relatives of great men for army commissions, and that he grew sarcastic yesterday and remarked: "I suggest that you gentlemen summon all the great men's sons in whom you are interested to Washington and have a parade. I will find time to review the procession when it marches under the portico of the White House, and will select the most eligible in the lot for commissions."

Even down in Mexico the Spanish journals are claiming a victory for Spain at Manilla. El Reproductor, published at Orizaba, Mex., says the Spaniards lost only two wooden vessels while the Americans lost five steeel vessels. It is upon such stuff that Spanish courage is fed.

The April fire loss throughout the United States was only $8,211,000, compared with $10,823,000 for the same month of last year. The total for the first four months of 1898 is only $37,958,000 against $42,062,400 for the corresponding period of last year. This is a good argument for lower rates.

When Sampson and Schley meet the pSanish fleet there will be music in the air, and those who hear it will be certain that Hades has broken loose in that vicinity.

The Spanish fleet is still dodging around at a lively rate, but it must soon fight or go home.

LAST LAY OF THE MINSTREL.

Mulcahy drove, mid rain or dust,
For the express all day;
At night he slept as sleep the just,
And snored as if for pay.

His daughter Kate bought twice the gum
She'd ever bought before.
Since Homer Squills had lately come
To mind the druggist's store.

A master-past of minstrelsy
And rhythmic lore was Squills
He quoted Shakespeare constantly—
And sometimes coated pills.

Inspired by love and war's alarm,
One night, when very late,
He strolled—his lute upon his arm—
To serenade Miss Kate.

He improvised a serenade
That breathed of love and war
Then through Mulcahy's gate he strayed—
Nor left the gate ajar.

"My boat is on the shore," he sang,
"My cruiser's in the bay,
And both must be far hence (twang-twang)
Before the dawn of day.

"Then wake, O lady, wake and speak
The answer that I crave!
Tonight or nevermore (squeak-squeak)
You'll join me on the wave!

"Spain's proud armada I(clang-clang)
Will hurl upon the shore,
Or bury in the deep (bang-bang),
As did bold Drake of yore.

"Then wake, my lady fair—oh, wake,
And hither fly with me!
Tonight or nevermore (fake-fake)
A conqueror's bride you'll be!

"At some sweet time we'll sail the sea
Beneath a peaceful star,
And then my battleship shall be
A love-illumined spar.

"An island, too, of gorgeous hue
On ocean's bosom smiles,
Where summer blooms the whole year through,
And naught but love beguiles.

"And there, if thus you wish (fizz-fizz),
Our soda fount shall be
When for the gum and quinine 'biz'
We quit the deep blue sea.

"My voice has been attuned (zoom-zoom)
To thunder with the gun
That wakes the mighty deep (boom-boom)
When combat is begun.

"And here 'twill plead, with shrill accord,
Until its accents sink
Into your soul—" Mulcahy roared:
"It will—I do not think!"

He ceased his song, forsook his lute,
And o'er Mulcahy's fence,
"To the lascivious pleasing" of a boot,
He "capered nimbly" thence.

—JOHN W. BARR.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Detroit Free Press: "Jack, they tell me that you take after your mother. Is that correct?"

"Naw. I'm after one of the neighbor girls, and she's a bird."

New York Journal: Isabel—What excuse have you for doing such an unmaidenly thing as proposing to Jack?

Mary—The golden rule.

Chicago Record: "She wouldn't give me the letter because she knew I would forget to mail it."

"Yes?"

"And then she carried it around three days in her shopping bag."

New York Weekly: He (desperately)—Tell me the truth. Is it not my poverty that stands between us?

She (sadly)—Y-e-s.

He (with a ray of hope)—I admit that I am poor, and so, unfortunately, is my father; but I have an aged uncle who is rich and a bachelor. He is an invalid and cannot long survive.

She—How kind and thoughtful you are! Will you introduce me to him?

Detroit Free Press: "I do not believe in rings," declared the amateur politician who was calling on his best girl.

"I do," she pouted, as she twisted her empty engagement finger.

Chicago Tribune: "Slodgers was the most affectionate young husband I ever knew, but he seems to have gotten entirely over it."

"When he was married his wife weighed only a little over 100 pounds. Now she weighs 300. Gained it all in ten years. You couldn't expect his affection to expand to three times its original strength in ten years, could you?"

Chicago Post: "She not only left very suddenly, but I'm told she went away with a man."

"With a man?"

"So they say; and what's more, I understand her companion is a married man."

"Horrible! Positively shocking! Who is he?"

"Her husband."

Detroit Journal: The young man hitched his chair a little closer.

Then a pained look came into his face, and he hastily hitched his chair back again.

* * * * * * * *

"Fool that I was!" bitterly soliloquized the girl, after the youth had muttered a commonplace good-by and gone away. "Fool that I was! Never again will I fasten my chewing gum on the under edge of a parlor chair!"

Battle Hymn of America.

(Dedicated to Admiral Dewey.)

Old glory leads the conquering hosts to triumph over Spain;
With a mighty shout they sally forth to avenge the luckless Maine.
'Twill echo strong and terrible from sea to sea again,
Till Cuba shall be free.

Strike, with freedom for your watchword;
Strike, with honor for your broadsword;
Strike, and bear the standard onward,
Till Cuba shall be free.

Columbia, 'tis thine to show the nations, as they stand,
How the Christian arm can strike the foe for God and native land,
Then can stoop to raise the fallen with a loving, Christ-like hand—
The brave hand of the free.

Strike, with freedom for your watchword;
Strike, with honor for your broadsword;
Strike, and bear the standard onward,
Columbia, the free!

Mine eyes have seen a vision of the hour when war shall cease—
When the nations shall receive again the heaven-born prince of peace,
And angelic harps shall wake a glorious anthem of release,
When Cuba shall be free.

Strike, with freedom for your watchword;
Strike, with honor for your broadsword;
Strike, and bear the standard onward,
Till Cuba shall be free.

—Emma Viola Harry, in Philadelphia Times.

The Roll In Billville.

We called the roll in Billville: "Major General Jones!"
Wouldn't do for service, for he's only skin and bones.
"Captain Stutter Splutter!" Rheumatism (bad,)
And it's settled for the summer in the only leg he had!
"Colonel Slumpkin Bumpkins!" At present out of sight;
Went off to chase a private who escaped him in the night.
"Lieutenant Fillup Fillup!" Can only fight on land;
Is only used to swimming in a millpond—over hand.
"Major Shoddy Toddy!" No bullets make him wince;
Fought through to Appomattox and been half-shot ever since.
"General Morgan Moonshine!" His patriotism fills
A brimming gallon measure and he'll fortify the "stills."
Colonels, generals, majors and captains by the score—
Train loads of officers, and trains still bringing more and more!
Commissioned officers enough to fill the world with woe,
And just one living private, and—he's hired to a show!

—FRANK L. STANTON, in Atlanta Constitution.

What He Did.

"Wat did Dewey do to 'em?"
Said Fyles on parade.
"'E didn't do a thing to 'em,"
The color sergeant said.

"'E soaked 'em in th' daytime, an' 'e soaked 'em in the night,
'E lammed 'em right an' left t' show 'is seamen 'e could fight;
An' w'en th' smoke 'ad cleared away th' Spaniards weren't in sight—
An' that's wat Dewey did on Sunday mornin'."

—Detroit Free Press.

Transatlantic News.

Reuter's Telegrams, the Direct and Mackey's cables supply the reading and commercial public on this side of the Atlantic with faithful news. Ocean communication with the other side has also received immense impetus through the improvement of steam vessels, and the increase of their size and motive power. Passengers across the Atlantic are, in spite of splendid accommodations and the lessened vibration by improvement in the hull of steam vessels, always liable to sea sickness. The nausea which the complaint produces is curable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which quiets and invigorates the stomach and relieves biliousness. Malaria and the disorders caused by changes of climate, exposure in inclement weather and unusual diet, are also remedied by it.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

WHAT THEY RECEIVE

Pay Tables of Officers and Men of the Army and Navy.

Rear Admiral Dewey is now drawing about $20 more per week from the United States than he was a month ago when he was a commodore or at the time when his flagship fired the initial gun of the Manilla visitation. There are a few other little "rake offs" in the matter of "commutation of rations," etc., which will amount to a little more, but his actual per annum salary increase was $1000. The figures now are $6000, and they were $5000.

Ensign Bagley, who was killed on the Winslow a few days ago, was receiving $1200 per year at the time of his death, though a short time before, while still holding the same rank, he was only receiving $1000, because he was on shore.

Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, when he was consul general at Havana a few months ago, had a salary of $6000; official fees for the last year of $16,733, and notarial fees of $2449, or a total of about $25,000. Now that he wears the double stars of a major general on his shoulder straps he gets less than a third as much, the maximum of his grade being $7500. It is very probable, however, that Maj. Gen. Lee's smaller salary will not be of long duration and that he will soon have as good a "job" as the one which war forced him to relinquish. The pay tables of the rank and file of the navy and army are mighty interesting reading nowadays, and The Herald, which always seeks for interesting matter for its thousands of readers, publishes them in their entirety:

Following is the pay roll of the navy. It will be observed that there is an incentive to active work in most grades, as the difference in salary beween the "on leave," "on shore" or "at sea" conditions is very marked:

	At Sea.	On Shore.	On Leave or Waiting Orders.
	$....	$....	$....
Admiral			
Vice admiral	6,000	5,000	4,000
Rear admiral	5,000	4,000	3,000
Commodores	4,500	3,500	2,800
Captains	3,500	2,800	2,100
Lieut. Commanders	2,800	2,400	2,000
Lieutenants	2,400	2,000	1,600
Lieutenants (junior grade)	1,800	1,500	1,200
Ensigns	1,200	1,000	800
Naval cadets	500	500	500
Mates	900	750	500
Officers of medicinal, pay and engineer corps of rank of captain or commander when at sea	4,400	....	....
Fleet surgeons, fleet paymasters and fleet engineers	4,400	....	....
Surgeons, paymasters and chief engineers—			
First five years	2,800	2,400	2,000
Second five years	3,200	2,800	2,400
Third five years	3,600	3,200	2,600
Fourth five years	3,700	3,600	2,800
After twenty years	4,200	4,000	3,000
Passed assistant surgeons and passed assistant paymasters	2,000	1,800	1,500
Passed assistant engineers			
First five yea.	2,000	1,800	1,500
Second five years	2,200	2,000	1,700
Third five years	2,450	2,250	1,900
Fourth five years	2,700	2,350	1,950
Assistant surgeons, assistant paymasters and assistant engineers	1,700	1,400	1,000
Naval constructors—			
First five years	....	3,200	2,200
Second five years	....	3,400	2,500
Third five years	....	3,700	2,700
Fourth five years	....	4,000	3,000
After twenty years	....	4,200	3,200
Assistant naval constructors—			
First four years	....	2,000	1,500
Second four years	....	2,200	1,700
After eight years	....	2,600	1,900
Chaplains	2,500	2,000	1,600
Professors of mathematics and civil engineers—			
First five years	2,400	2,400	1,500
Second five years	2,700	2,700	1,800
Third five years	3,000	3,000	2,100
After fifteen years	3,500	3,500	2,600
Boatswains, gunners, carpenters and sailmakers—			
First three years	1,200	900	700
Second three years	1,300	1,000	800
Third three years	1,400	1,300	900
Fourth three years	1,600	1,500	1
After twelve years	1,800	1,600	1,200
Secretaries to admiral and vice admiral on shore	....	....	2,500
To naval academy	....	....	1,800

	Per Month.
Chief machinists	$70
Machinists, first class	5
Machinists, second class	40
Firemen, first class	35
Firemen, second class	30
Seamen	24
Ordinary seamen	19

The army pay rolls, except for the two leading ranks are much lower than the navy, and this difference runs through to the lowest grades. Following are the official figures:

	Maximum. Active.	Retired.
Major general	$7,500	$5,625
Brig. Gen	5,500	4,125
Colonel	3,500 to 4,500	2,265 to 3,375
Lt. Colonel	3,000 to 4,000	2,250 to 3,000
Major	2,500 to 3,500	1,875 to 2,625
Capt. (mounted)	2,000 to 2,800	1,500 to 2,100
Capt. (not mounted)	1,800 to 2,520	1,350 to 1,890
First lieutenant (mounted)	1,600 to 2,240	1,200 to 1,680
First lieutenant (not mounted)	1,500 to 2,100	1,125 to 1,575
Second lieutenant (mounted)	1,500 to 2,100	1,125 to 1,575
Second lieutenant (not mounted)	1,400 to 1,960	1,050 to 1,470

	Per Month.
Ordnance sergeant	$34
Commissary sergeant	34
Quartermaster sergeant	34
First sergeant of companies	25
Sergeant major	23
Regimental quartermaster sergeant	23
Chief trumpeter	22
Sergeants	18
Corporals	15
Saddlers	15
Artificers	15
Wagoners	14
Field musicians	13
Privates	13

In order to get at the comparative value of grades the following brief table of relative rank will also prove interesting:

General, army, rank with admirals, navy.

Lieutenant generals, army, rank with vice admirals, navy.

Major generals, army, rank with rear admirals, navy.

Brigadier generals, army, rank with commodores, navy.

Colonels, army, rank with captains, navy.

Lieutenant colonels, army, rank with commanders, navy.

Majors, army, rank with lieutenant commanders, navy.

Captains, army, rank with lieutenants, navy.

Lieutenants, army, rank with ensigns, navy.

Robbed the Grave.

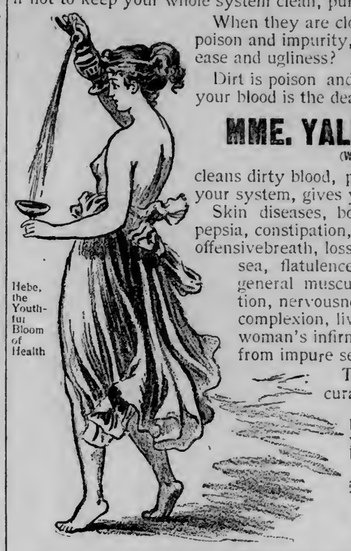
A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

PANTON & WHITE.

MME. YALE'S ADVICE

Clean and purify out of your body all the poisons and dangerous ingredients that have found their way into your blood.

What are all the great cleansing and purifying organs of your body for, if not to keep your whole system clean, pure, fresh, natural and healthy?



Hebe, the Youthful Bloom of Health

When they are clogged, dirty and sluggish from poison and impurity, what can you expect but disease and ugliness?

Dirt is poison and poison is disease. Dirt in your blood is the deadliest kind of poison.

MME. YALE'S FRUITCURA

(WOMAN'S TONIC.)

cleans dirty blood, purifies your sewers, flushes your system, gives you a new lease on health.

Skin diseases, boils, eczema, swellings, dyspepsia, constipation, headache, mental depression, offensivebreath, loss of appetite, heartburn, nausea, flatulence, prostration, loss of flesh, general muscular weakness, loss of ambition, nervousness, irritability, anaemia, pale complexion, liver trouble, kidney disorders, woman's infirmities, all these things come from impure sewers.

They can be cured with Fruitcura (Woman's Tonic).

After a course of treatment, these bad symptoms will disappear, and you will feel new life and new ambition coursing through every vein.

Fruitcura will drive out ill humors and make you absolutely healthy. Try it. Sold at $1.00 a bottle,

Our special price, 85c.

PANTON & WHITE.

A MAN IN A BOAT.

El General D. Patricio Montejo Must "Explain" to Spain.

GEN. MONTEJO.

Spain has forced him into a very tight boat since his defeat.

News comes from Madrid that, besides taking his shelling from Admiral Dewey, the unfortunate Spanish commander must take a lecture from Spain. The government has court-martialed him and the crown has removed his stripes until he can "clear" himself.

Yet the general fought bravely. With gunners who could not hit the mark, with a crew overcome by passion, with ships badly managed, and with poor guns he fought like a demon; and at risk of his life carried his colors to a little gunboat after the flagship had been destroyed.

In a letter written from Manilla before the battle, the general built castles upon the glory of his home-coming, but they were castles in Spain destined never to be realized in the Philippines.

RECEPTION TO LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

The officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway announce a reception to the ladies and gentlemen of this city for the purpose of inspecting one of the world's famous beauties—the Pioneer Limited train—to be put immediately into service between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The reception hours are from 2 o'clock p. m. to 10 p. m. on Thursday, May 19. The place—the Union depot.

All lovers of the beautiful will surely be present. Reports say that this new train eclipses all others ever exhibited.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18.

Prices 75c, 50c, 25c.

The Broadway Comedians, World, Kellar & Mack in the rollicking farce

TOWN TOPICS!

20—STAR PEOPLE—20
2—GREAT COMEDIANS—5
10—PRETTY COMEDIENNES—10
200—HEARTY LAUGHS—200

FUNNIEST COMEDY ON RECORD.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARKS BROS

COMPANY.

NORMANNA HALL, 21st AVE., WEST END.

May 16th to 21st.

TONIGHT

"THE BLACK FLAG."

Wednesday, May 18.....("Ten Nights in a Bar Room"
Thursday, May 19.....("Streets of New York"
Friday, May 20.....("Rip Van Winkle"
Saturday Matinee.....("Uncle Tom's Cabin"
Saturday Night.....("A Yankee in Cuba"

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POST OFFICE.

TONIGHT

The Midnight Express.

A Kenwood High Grade Bicycle given away free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

331 W. SUPERIOR STREET.

PLYMOUTH

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

WE SAVE DOLLARS FOR YOU ON

Men's Suits!

We can prove it to you—and easily—if you will call and give us a chance. Some of the best dressed men of Duluth are wearing our popular priced suits. Are they satisfied? (There's lots of them.) We are just as anxious to please and take as much pains to fit you when buying one of our $7.75 or $9.50 suits as when buying a $20 suit.

Our $7.75 Suits

Are the best suits for the money ever offered by a reliable house. They consist of pure all wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, made up in the very best manner, and are the equal of suits offered elsewhere at $12.00. A perfect fit guaranteed and the price only $7.75 a suit.

Our $9.50 Suits

Are equal, and in many cases, better made, than the custom tailors ask you $22 and $25 for. The cloth in these suits having been shrunk before being made up, insures you of a suit that will keep its shape—always. Finest imported and domestic cheviots, fancy worsteds and beautiful serges are in this line. We guarantee you a perfect fit and the price for these only $9.50 a suit.

Our $12.50 Suits

Are made of the finest goods obtainable and are made up for gentlemen who want the very newest and nobbiest goods in the market. The suits are tailor-made and tailor finished throughout and are the equal of the custom tailors' finest prize suits. We guarantee you an equal prize suit and our price only $1.25 a suit.

PLYMOUTH

AMUSEMENTS.

"TOWN TOPICS."

"Town Topics" will appear at the Lyceum tomorrow evening. It is claimed to have five of the best comedians on the American stage, namely John W. World, William S. Keller, W. H. Mack, Sherman Wade and Charles E. Graham, and they are supported by a bevy of clever actresses in the persons of Marie Leslie, Hulda Delvers, Ethel B. Payne, Alice Felicie, Nellie Ryan, Julie Wilson, Allie Hood and others. "Town Topics" is described as an amusing sketch with no plot and a multitude of comical situations and specialties of all kinds.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.

Andrew McPhee's big company opened its summer engagement last evening in the pavilion opposite the postoffice. A large audience was present and the play "The Midnight Express," pleased everyone. There was great applause both for the play and the clever specialties which were introduced. The Mandeville child artists and the Donnies, balancers and jugglers, made great hits. Tonight the same play will again be produced.

MARKS BROTHERS' COMPANY.

Last evening Marks Brothers' company presented "The Ticket of Leave Man" at Normanna hall before a large audience and the play was pleasing to everyone. The company is meeting with the same success that it has always had here. The specialties are particularly good. Tonight "The Black Flag" will be presented.

BUSINESS MEN'S CARNIVAL.

Entertainment to Be Opened Tonight at the Armory.

The business men's carnival, given under the auspices of Grace Methodist church will open at the Armory this evening and continue tomorrow night also. A similar entertainment was given in St. Peter and was arranged by Mrs. George R. Geer, wife of the pastor of Grace church, who has been arranging this. The St. Peter Tribune said of it:

"The business men's carnival given at the Opera house by the ladies of the M. E. church on Friday and Saturday of last week, was one of the most gratifying and successful entertainments given in our city for years. The program was so successfully carried out that not a break occurred during the entire execution of the march. Commanded by Mrs. G. R. Geer, the ladies that participated in the grand star march, dressed in pretty costumes, decorated with the wares of the live business firms represented, and carrying rich and costly banners of the different firms was a sight to be long remembered by all who had the good fortune to be present. A great deal of credit is due Mrs. Geer, whose labor, time and patience were given to make the carnival a grand success."

The Other One Arrives.

Andrew Sullivan, of Two Harbors, who enlisted with young Cooper in the navy and both of whom deserted, has arrived at Two Harbors. Cooper arrived some days ago, but Sullivan was on the road a week longer. The boys escaped from the navy yard on a bakery wagon. They did not like the food which was supplied them the first day and seemed to consider it a sample of what they were to get right along. The boys had to separate and agreed to meet again at a certain place, but missed each other. This accounted for their arriving home at different times.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SAY THEY DID NOT

Rockefeller People Claim They Did Not Break the Mesaba Agreement.

LAY IT TO BIWABIK

That Mine Charged With Having First Cut the Ore Price.

The mine operators on the Mesaba range, independent and otherwise, are very much depressed at the recent turn in the iron ore market by which prices have been demoralized and the profits that were confidently counted on have been seen to melt away.

After the reorganization of the Bessemer Ore association, which does not include the mines on the Mesaba range, but was formed to regulate the output and price of Bessemer ore from the old range mines, the operators on the Mesaba formed what they called a "gentleman's agreement." By its terms, which, by the way, were not put down in black and white and duly signed as between "gentlemen" such a formality was not deemed necessary as a basis of prices was agreed upon by which an advance was made over last year of 15 or 20 cents a ton. No attempt was made, however, to regulate the output of the several mines. Not only the mine operators and owners were parties to this agreement, but the sales agents were taken in so that by no possibility could the prices be cut and a demoralization of the business ensue. At the opening of the season the indications were that the demand for ore this year would be greater than ever before in the history of the trade, and with the large volume of business that was to be transacted in connection with the advance in prices agreed upon, there was a small profit for all producers of Bessemer ore in sight.

Last week George A. St. Clair, manager of the Sparta mine, which produces about the best quality of Mesaba ore, returned from a visit to Cleveland and in an interview in The Herald stated that the gentleman's agreement had been violated by Ogilvie, Norton & Co., sales agents at Cleveland, acting for the Consolidated mines. He said that a large block of Adams mine ore had been sold from 11 to 15 cents below the agreed price and that the other gentlemen in the agreement had been forced to meet this price. Mr. St. Clair held John D. Rockefeller responsible for this cutting of prices, which means to the owners of mines on the Mesaba range a loss this year of from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. A prominent official of one of the big companies has since that time investigated the breaking up of the "gentlemen's agreement," and while he found that prices had been cut as stated by Mr. St. Clair, he declares that Mr. Rockefeller is in no way responsible for it. He said that it was Biwabik mine ore and not Adams that was first sold at the cut rates. The Biwabik mine is operated under a lease made to Todd, Stambaugh & Co. by the Consolidated mines, but Peter Kimberly, an iron manufacturer, is supposed to be the real owner of the lease. The Biwabik ore is a high grade Bessemer, but Mr. Kimberly does not use a pound of Bessemer ore, his products being made entirely from non-Bessemer, so the entire output of the Biwabik is sold on the market. The Biwabik began early in the season to make elaborate preparations for an immense output. A great deal of stripping work was done and a large body of ore laid bare ready for the steam shovels. The ore is among the best, and as it is mined comparatively cheap, its output can be sold at a price which will yield a profit, which to other less favored mines would mean a direct loss. Furnace men were slow to make contracts this spring and when the Biwabik had a chance to dispose of a large block of ore by breaking the agreement, it did it and the other producers were quick to follow, so the "gentlemen's agreement" is now a thing of the past.

As soon as President D. H. Bacon of the Minnesota Iron company was informed of the sudden change that had taken place in the Cleveland ore market he hastened to that city to protect the interests of his company and see if something could not be done to remedy the injury that had already been done.

The reduction in prices of Mesaba Bessemer ores will also affect the prices of non-Bessemers on all the ranges.

Did Not Show White Feather.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In Friday's issue of your paper there is a letter supposed to be written by Capt. Reseke, in which he states that some of his boys showed the white feather, etc. Among those mentioned is the name of James R. Everington. Now, I want to explain to you and wish you to put a note of correction in your paper to that effect. Everington is not of the white-feathered tribe. Capt. Reseke honorably excused him from going, through the entreaties of his sister, Miss Everington, of I. Freimuth's cloak department. She visited her brother at Camp Ramsey Sunday before last and was so overcome by their surroundings and their menu, being there at dinner time, that she broke down and wanted him to leave the company and return with her, but the boy refused. She then went to the captain and entreated him, saying his mother wished it, etc. The captain said if it was his parent's request, why he must concede. He did so, much to the boy's regret. In saying good-bye to Everington, the captain said: "I am sorry you are not going with us, for there is better stuff in you than there is in many of the boys who are here. Should there be a vacancy and you wish to return, I will take you any time. Everington feels badly broken up over the affair and has written the captain to ascertain if there be a vacancy. He also says if necessary he would beat his way to Chickamauga to join the company. Pardon me for occupying so much of your time, but please exonerate the boy from the slur cast on him and oblige.

MRS. HANNAH WEARNE.

Duluth, May 16.

St. Luke's Hospital Election.

J. H. Dight, D. A. Dickinson, Mrs. W. R. Stone and T. T. Hudson have been elected members of the board of managers of St. Luke's hospital, and Rev. A. W. Ryan president. C. D. Shepard was elected secretary, and Bishop Morrison was made an honorary member of the board. Mr. Dight was elected to succeed W. H. Hubbard, deceased.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

OVER HALF A CENTURY

The Family Friend.

THE FRIEND OF { CHILDREN / PARENTS / GRANDPARENTS

MOTHER'S FRIEND.

PEOTNADTS EXTRACT

FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never fails. It can always be relied on. Used Internally and Externally.

Far superior to any imitation or substitute. It costs more to make, it costs more to buy—but is cheaper because stronger, better and purer than anything else.

☞ Note our Name on Label and Wrapper.

Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

LEGISLATIVE CONVENTIONS.

Republicans Decide to Hold Theirs on June 10.

The Republican legislative committee met yesterday afternoon in the office of Secretary A. L. Warner and issued a call for three legislative conventions for the three districts into which St. Louis and Lake counties were divided by the last legislature. All will meet on Friday, June 10 at 10 a. m. The Forty-ninth district convention will be held in the West Duluth fire hall, the Fiftieth in the Chamber of Commerce building and the Fifty-first in the council chamber. Each voting precinct will be allowed one delegate for every 150 votes cast for William McKinley for president in 1896. On this basis of representation the Forty-ninth district convention will have twenty-five delegates, the Fiftieth twenty-one and the Fifty-first twenty-four.

Chairman Windlecoff of the Republican county central committee designated June 9 as the date for holding the county convention to elect delegates to legislative conventions. This is the day on which the county convention to nominate candidates for county offices will be held, so the one convention will answer a double purpose. Each legislative convention will nominate one candidate for state senator and two for members of the lower house.

THE SANGERFEST FAIR.

Opening of This Event at 105 West Superior Street.

The sangerfest fair opened last evening at 105 and 107 West Superior street. The decorating and all the arrangements had not been entirely completed, but all will be in place today. The attendance was not very large. A great many beautiful articles were displayed and delighted all who saw them. By tonight many more will be in place. Flaaten's orchestra played and patriotic airs were the principal numbers, and of course, were greatly applauded.

Today is Norwegian day, this being the anniversary of the independence of Norway, and, the fair was open this afternoon also. Mayor Truelsen will speak tonight, Oscar Gronseth will sing and the Normanna Singing society will sing.

Tomorrow night is Swedish night. Mrs. Olund, Mrs. Stal and Miss Peterson will sing and other music will be provided. Thursday will be Danish night. Friday will be singers' night. Roy Pritz and C. J. Halling will sing. Mayor Dietrich of Superior will speak.

The Armour Agreement.

Washington, D. C., April 18, 1898.

Editor Midland Mechanic,

Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir: Your favor of April 13 to hand, with request that I telegraph you the result of the executive council touching the Armour settlement. When I received your telegram the vote had not been recorded; up until the noon of Friday I was not in a position to telegraph you the result.

The agreement entered into by the representatives of the American Federation of Labor and the Armour Packing company has been approved by the executive council. It is my sincere hope that this agreement will result in a thorough organization of the Armour company's packing houses in both Kansas City and Chicago.

With best wishes I remain yours fraternally,

FRANK MORRISON,

Secretary A. F. of L.

Carnival Tonight.

Remember the business men's carnival at the Armory tonight and tomorrow night. Commences at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. Flaaten's orchestra will furnish the music, and refreshments served each evening.

BABY'S AWFUL HUMOR

Eighteen Months Old Baby Had Rash on Shoulder for Two Years Causing Intense Suffering. Would Scab Over, Break Open and Be Raw. Several Doctors and Remedies Tried. Efforts Fruitless. Cured by CUTICURA.

My sister had this rash come on her shoulder when she was about eighteen months old. It was there about two years causing her intense suffering. We had several different doctors, tried everything that we could think of, and that every one could suggest without effecting a cure. In spite of all we did it kept spreading. One day it would scab over and then crack open and a watery matter ooze from it and the scabs would all fall off. It would be raw for a time, then scab over again. Some one recommended CUTICURA REMEDIES. We immediately procured a box of CUTICURA (ointment), a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, then tried the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and before the *bottle was half gone we saw a marked change*, and by the time it was gone, she was *entirely cured without a scar being left*. She is now twelve years old, and has not had a pimple or sign of blood trouble since.

Feb. 13, '98. Miss LILLIE CHASE, Bristol, Vt.

TORTURING, DISFIGURING ECZEMA, and every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp diseases, with dry, thin, and falling hair, instantly relieved and speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

☞ "How to Cure Every Humor," mailed free.

SOME HOT DISPUTES

Aldermen Indulged In Considerable Fencing at Last Evening's Session.

HEALTH INSPECTORS

Appointments of Board Debated at Some Length, Also Regimental Band.

The council last evening, appropriated the sum of $200, the sum asked by the relief committee, for the Lake avenue fire sufferers, and the sum of $300 for the fund for a band for the Fourteenth regiment. The appointments of health inspectors by the board of health, and of members of the library board by the mayor were confirmed, but the appointment by the mayor of Henry Haskins to the police force was side tracked. Owners of frame buildings on the easterly side of St. Croix avenue between Railroad and Morse street, that were burned in the Lake avenue fire, will be allowed to reconstruct or repair.

Decidedly the warmest discussion occurring in the council for a long time was that over the confirmation of the health inspectors. Alderman Crassweller first wanted to know why fourteen had been appointed and said he should like to hear from Health Officer Murray on the subject. The latter said that the employment of a large force during the spring clean-up had been proven to be an economical measure. By so doing, the work had been expedited and the department had been successful in enforcing its orders to the owners and occupants of premises for the removal of refuse. The necessity for the employment of teams by the city had been obviated and a saving of about $3500 effected.

The committee was willing to confirm the appointments for the space of thirty days, provided that, before the expiration of that time, the board appoint the inspectors for the year. Alderman Crassweller inquired it that would be satisfactory to the board.

Health Officer Murray replied that so far as he was concerned, it would not be, inest emphatically. It was a reflection on the board. Such a restriction had not been placed on the board last year and this board was as capable as that.

Alderman Crassweller said that the council had something to say in the matter, although he imagined that Dr. Murray thought it had not from the tone of his remarks. If these appointments were confirmed without restriction, there would be nothing to prevent the board from appointing fourteen others for every month of the year. Alderman Cromwell upheld the committee's position. Alderman Griffin suggested that the doctor be allowed to appoint his inspectors. Alderman Jefferson replied that he had just heard Dr. Murray say that he had no voice in the matter, that the board did it.

"No, you didn't—I didn't say any such thing," called the health officer.

Alderman Jefferson objected to the appointment of Philip Westaway. He stated several reasons for his opposition, one being that Mr. Westaway, when in the council had voted for the Prindle gas franchise, which, concluded the alderman, "was a confounded, humbugging arrangement." On motion of Alderman Jefferson, a vote was taken on Mr. Westaway separately and he was confirmed.

Alderman Nelson then reached for Joseph Schweiger, as it were. He asked that he be voted on separately. Alderman Duran wanted to know the reason for the request.

"Because he is not fit nor honorable," replied Alderman Nelson.

"There are plenty of capable and honorable men in the Sixth for the position." He would be afraid to stand for re-election if he voted to confirm Schweiger.

"I have heard that Mr. Schweiger was the best inspector they ever had," said Alderman Sang.

"He bucked the alderman from the Sixth, that's all that's the matter with him," called out Alderman Griffin. Alderman Duren said that the only people in the Sixth that objected to Mr. Schweiger were those whom he had made clean their premises.

Alderman Jefferson objected on the ground that it was not a fair distribution. The Third and the Fifth, for instance, had only one man each, and, continued Alderman Jefferson, "I don't know where any friend Alderman Sang could have been all this time for his ward has only one."

Mr. Schweiger went through and the rest of the appointments were confirmed in a bunch.

There was music, also, over the proposition to appropriate money for a band for the Fourteenth regiment. A petition in favor of it, with 700 signatures, was presented by Judge White. Aldermen Sang and Jefferson formed a duet in opposition; not, they said, because of a lack of patriotism or desire to help the boys, but, on Alderman Jefferson's part, on the score of the legality of the scheme, and on Alderman Sang's part, on the score of the advisability of spending the public money for a band when the conditions demanded retrenchment in expenditure for necessities such as lighting, etc.

Alderman Jefferson said he would vote to suspend the rules and vote for the measure if the city attorney was prepared to render an opinion at once that such an appropriation would be legal. Alderman Sang said that the money could be raised with the exertion required to get the 700 names on the petition. He would make one, he said, of 150 to contribute $2 apiece to make up the amount.

President Cochrane asked the city attorney if he was prepared to give an opinion at once on the question of legality, the latter replying that he was not.

Alderman Crassweller urged immediate action. With respect to Alderman Jefferson's objection, he remarked that the latter had introduced the resolution appropriating $40 for rations for the Guards when they left. To this Alderman Jefferson replied that there was a difference between attending to the wants of the stomach and catering to the aesthetic appetites of the soul, or words to that effect. If Alderman Crassweller had ever been in the service, he said, he would realize that one loaf of bread is more nourishing than a bunch of brass bands. In the last war, continued the alderman, the bands had been abolished after the first year, the government deciding that they did not help to put down the rebellion to any great extent.

Alderman Cromwell supported the measure. After some further discussion the appropriation was carried by a vote of 12 yeas to 3 nays.

There were presented by W. B. Silvey a copy of resolutions passed by the Good Roads club asking for an appropriation for a bicycle path from Fifth avenue west and Superior street to Superior and Michigan streets, thence on Michigan street to Twentieth avenue west and on Garfield avenue from Michigan street to Pine avenue. The resolution asked for a path five feet wide in the roadway to the Northern Pacific crossing on Garfield avenue and one six feet wide inside the curb from the St. Paul & Duluth crossing on the same avenue to Pine avenue. It was set forth that it could be made at an outlay of not over $1500.

A resolution ordering the construction of such a path at a cost not to exceed $1500 was introduced by Alderman Cromwell, and on motion of Alderman Jefferson it went to the committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks.

Thomas G. White ran against a snag again in his efforts to get a license to run an employment agency. The resolution reported from the committee was in favor of granting his application, but Alderman Jefferson raised a hue and cry. He wanted to know if it was not "that same White" that the council had labored with a year ago.

Alderman Sang stated that he had been informed by the chief of police that the police department had had considerable trouble with Mr. White and he moved to vote on his application separately.

Alderman Cromwell made a faint effort to justify the report of his committee, but Mr. White's application was referred back for one week.

Applications for licenses as follows were granted: W. D. Gordon, auctioneer; E. P. Arseneau, employment agency; Alex Michaud, billiard and pool tables at St. Louis hotel, and for the sale of liquor, to Edward Woolway, Breen & Shea, I. L. Cook, James Dingwall, (transfer), W. Poirier (transfer) ,and M .Laittl (transfer.)

The resolution allowing the reconstruction and repair of frame buildings in the burned district on the easterly side of St. Croix avenue, which was introduced by Alderman Trevillion, aroused some opposition at first. It was stated by Aldermen Trevillion and Burg that the ground on that side of the avenue is not suitable for brick buildings as it is largely recently made ground and in the majority of instances the buildings will rest partly on piling. Upon this, objection was withdrawn.

The following resolutions were passed: Granting applications of Gust and Mary Berquist for the extension of assessments; allowing pay roll of $20 for special police at Lake avenue fire; allowing pay rolls for completion of pumping engines for the two weeks ending May 19; directing the payment of judgment of $2275 in favor of the Lakewood Land company for land taken at Lakewood for the pumping station, passed under suspension of the rules; allowing estimate of $1257.52 in favor of the Rensselaer company for air valves for the supplementary water system; allowing the miscellaneous fire department and water works bills for April; directing settlement for $21 of the claims of Sarah O'Meara against the city for falling on sidewalk.

RED MEN'S REUNION.

First Annual Celebration of the Order Held Last Evening.

The first annual reunion celebration of the members of We-ke-ma-wup tribe of the improved Order of Red Men was held last night at Elks' hall, and the occasion was a very memorable and enjoyable one. There was in attendance about 700 people, including the members of the order and their friends and relatives.

Dr. A. E. Walker acted as toastmaster, and he delivered the address of welcome that opened the program. The first formal address was by Mayor Truelsen, who arrived somewhat late and apologized by pleading press of official duties as his excuse. He spoke upon "Duluth—Past, Present and Future." He attacked this subject in his usual emphatic and enthusiastic manner, and he showed great faith in the city and its resources and prospects. He said that when the first men to Duluth years ago the hills that are now covered with buildings, formed a wilderness. Even then we said that Duluth had a great future, though strangers laughed at us and intimated that we were somewhat astray in our judgment. In a large part these prophecies have been realized after a quarter of a century, and the speaker said that he had no hesitation in saying that there were those in the sound of his voice that will say fifty years hence, when they are living in a Duluth whose population numbers seven figures, that they can remember a time during the period of the Spanish-American war when she had only 60,000 inhabitants. The question of the advantages and man develops them. There is no doubt that a second Pittsburg will be located here in time, and in the next quarter century there will be at the head of the lakes a community of 250,000 inhabitants. From that time on the city's development will be more rapid. The mayor alluded to the important results that would follow the application of electricity to ores at this point. He spoke of the need of manufacturing to build up the city, and he complimented the members and promoters of the various organizations for building up manufactures here.

Charles A. Towne spoke on "American Patriotism," and in his usual eloquent style. After complimenting the mayor upon his talk in the interests of Duluth and saying that the mayor had a happy facility of discussing Duluth with a freshness and enthusiasm each time that might lead people to suppose that he was talking on the subject for the first time. Mr. Towne said that American patriotism is greater than any other because it stands for more than any other kind at the present time. The appeal today for patriotism is as real as it was in 1861. The country is not engaged in a war not born of selfish purpose, nor of a desire to extend our territory, but in the interests of liberty. This country has come to war with one of the wormost monarchies to obtain liberty for another race. The world's history never contained such a spectacle before. America has rejoiced and the whole world has stood amazed at Admiral Dewey's victory at Manilla. It was a glorious affair, and Dewey's name will stand in the future with those of Hull, Decatur and Nelson. At present the squadrons of the two countries are cruising for each other, and another battle on the sea seems to be near at hand. When it is over another great victory will be written on our flag. The Spanish warships will be swept from the sea and Spain will have nothing to rely upon to protect her islands. Spain is a remnant of sixteenth century barbarism, and it remains for this country to give her the coup de grace. The speaker thanked God that this is not a political war, and when it is over he anticipated that every citizen will give his honest support in sustaining the burden of expense incurred.

Mr. Towne was heartily applauded. The band produced some patriotic music that took with the crowd, and the audience took a hand by singing "Marching Through Georgia" with a great deal of vim. Dr. Humason spoke on "The Improved Order of Red Men." Z. H. Austin spoke of "The Ladies," and Judge McGindley discussed "Paternal Orders." W. F. Hutchins sang. Mrs. A. N. McGindley talked on the "Pochahontas Degree."

LIKE A SPANIARD.

A swarthy man with a jet black mustache that curled fiercely, stood yesterday afternoon in the crowd that watched the war bulletins. He wore a soft hat with a wide brim and a big black tie under the collar of a blue shirt, says the New York World. There was a cynical expression on his face, and a menacing look in his dark eyes. From top to toe he looked like an "unspeakable Spaniard." The men near him did not approve of his appearance. They drew away and began looking at him with defiance and dislike apparent in every feature. A newsboy spat disdainfully at the swarthy man's feet. A laborer jostled him. Another man trod on his feet. All of these insults passed unnoticed. The swarthy man was busy reading the bulletins. A driver on a truck snapped his whip at him. Then the swarthy man dropped his eyes and became conscious of the unfavorable attention he was attracting. Thrusting his hands in his pockets, he looked scornfully around, and with biting sarcasm, said:

"That the devil are yez lookin' at?"

"Hurrah!" cried the newsboy, "he's all right."

Thereupon the others laughed, and the swarthy man laughed with them.

RACING WHEELMEN

Make a Food Discovery.

J. F. Fitch, the chairman of the bicycle committee of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, New York, writes: "I have experimented with many beverages among the members of my racing team and have found but one that completely fills the bill. It is needless for me to say that this is Postum Cereal. It courts neither sleeplessness nor nervousness, in fact, it seems to make the men stronger, and I know personally that they ride better after using it."

When the trainer of athletes finds a liquid food, which looks like coffee, and has much the taste of the milder grades of Java, and that so surely rebuilds and restores the human body, it well behoves the brain worker to test and see if his physical condition may not be improved by the same diet.

Ten days trial will startle some people who have looked upon their ill feelings as permanent and irradicable.

Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c.

TOM DINHAM.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR Is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.

GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

GONE TO THE FRONT

Minnesota's Three Regiments Leave St. Paul For the Scene of Duty.

ONE FOR MANILLA

Other Two Proceed to Chickamauga and Will Probably Go to Cuba.

St. Paul, May 17.—All three Minnesota regiments got away yesteday, and are now well on the way to the front. The Twelfth got off on scheduled time, having planned to leave at 11 o'clock in the morning. As the citizens of Minneapolis, through a very large delegation, were at that hour, in several eloquent speeches, presenting the Thirteenth regiment with a purse of $4000, and the great crowds were watching the presentation, the Twelfth marched quietly aboard their trains on the Minneapolis & St. Louis, and steamed away toward Chickamauga, and scarcely anybody in camp knew anything about it. The Fourteenth went in three sections on the Wisconsin Central, the first leaving at 2:30, and the others following at intervals of a little more than an hour and a half.

The Thirteenth, which goes to San Francisco, required four sections, as fast time is contemplated, and the first of these left on the Northwestern road a little after 5, and all had gone before 9 o'clock. A large and enthusiastic crowd of citizens cheered the volunteers on their way, and the trains were cheered as they passed through the two cities.

Thee men were injured at the Union depot during the departure by the premature discharge of one of Battery A's old muzzle loading field pieces. The injured men are William McNamarra, Paul Fisher and John Young. The powder ignited from a spark left by the first discharge. The piece was used to salute the departing volunteers. The rammod was forced through McNamarra's hand and arm, lacerating the flesh in a frightful manner. Paul Fisher was severely injured. His thumb was mangled and thrown out of place, and the hand badly injured. John Young was standing near the cannon, and at the moment of the explosion his ear was within a few inches of the muzzle of the gun. His hearing was destroyed, temporarily at least.

BEFORE THE START.

All Eager to Move Forward—Company C Promotions.

Headquarters Company "C," Fourteenth Regiment, Camp Ramsey, St. Paul, May 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The different companies were formally notified that orders had been received by the colonels of the three regiments to move their commands as soon as possible, and the scene that ensued was one that will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed it. At the time several companies were drilling on the grounds, but as soon as it became known that the long-looked for orders to move had been actually received, discipline for the moment was at an end, and the yell that went up from each company as the good news was passed along the line would have done credit to a band of wild Indians. In a second the air was filled with hats, which were thrown indiscriminately, showing how eager the boys are to move Southward. The members of the Fourteenth regiment were, perhaps, more enthusiastic than any others, for all along they have been led to believe that they were to be held in reserve, to be called upon only in case of necessity and they were correspondingly jubilant when they realized that they were among the favored ones. Saturday and the day before, the members of Company "C" were actively engaged checking up their equipments, and ordering whatever there was found to be lacking in their outfit, and with the numerous visitors at the camps, constantly coming and going, there was quite a little excitement and interest.

Commencing with Saturday, guard mount was for twenty-four hours instead of twelve as heretofore, and was formed at 7:30 a. m. instead of 7:30 p. m., as had been the case. Sunday morning the "guard mount" was made up of details from each company of the Fourteenth regiment, the first time that this has been done since we came into camp. Company "C" carried off the honors Saturday morning by having all four of the orderlies appointed from their company, and as orderlies are chosen from the military appearance they present while being reviewed, there was considerable competition among the different companies as to which should furnish them.

Chief Black and daughters spent Friday with Company "C," visiting Isaac Black, who is a member of Company "C."

Saturday afternoon the grounds at Camp Ramsey were filled with visitors, who came out on bicycles and in carriages with the expectation of seeing the departure of the Thirteenth regiment, but were disappointed, as the Thirteenth was not to leave much before Monday.

Private Chas. Goodrich of Company "C" has justregainedthe use of his left eye, which was injured after nightfall by too much contact with the barbed wire fence which surrounds the grounds. He says that hereafter he prefers the guard house to scaling circumstances of that nature.

Private Bob Inglis is suffering from a blow received from his bunk mate, "King Truelsen," who imagined that active war had commenced and began striking out in his sleep, evidently under the impression that he was fighting Spaniards.

Corporal Lawrence has been promoted from corporal to sergeant; Corporal I. Cloch from corporal to sergeant; Sergt. O. W. Nelson to second sergeant; Privates Black, Otto Werness, Pierce and Lemieux were all made corporals, and, of course, several large-sized hats are in order.

Up to Friday afternoon it was the belief of the boys of Company "C" that the cruel war would soon be over, and that we would be among our friends once more, but the "head push" as Washington seems to have decreed otherwise. Saturday evening, at 7:15, the entire Fourteenth regiment was called out and formed in a square on the grounds, the occasion being the presentation by the business men of St. Paul and Minneapolis of a check to our colonel for the purchase of a banner for the regiment. The presentation speech was very eloquently delivered by Mr. Hamlin, of St. Paul, after which Mr. Finch spoke for a few moments, wishing the boys God speed on their journey and safe return. Col. Van Duzee responded very briefly, to the effect that he would endeavor to prove that their confidence in the Fourteenth was not misplaced.

Among the visitors to our quarters Saturday and Sunday were: Mayor Truelsen, Simon Clark, Luther Mendenhall, Chief Bazzo, Capt. Thompson, Mrs. R. R. Briggs, Miss Florence Briggs, John Graham, the Misses Black, Miss Peck, W. A. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Haines and Miss Haines, R. H. Harris, Miss Beatty, Mr. McGregor, Mr. Vincent, all of Duluth; Miss Graham and Miss Peak, of Minneapolis; the Misses Doak, of Marion Park; Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Morgan, of St. Paul. Yours respectfully, F. A. BUFFUM,

Company "C," Fourteenth Regiment.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Duluth Drug company, who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furore all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8.45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON.
General Agent, Duluth.

Pure Food Notice.

If the flour you buy bears the above trade-mark you are absolutely protected from dark bread or cloudy biscuit caused by corn or other adulteration. This flour can be obtained in town. Its purity is vouched for by the Anti-Adulteration League of Millers.

A Good Reason Why

Our silk and dress goods counters are always busy as our ladies are well satisfied that they can buy new, stylish, first class goods of us as low as others ask for inferior qualities, and when we do have a special sale it means something—it means a marked reduction.

Tomorrow and Thursday

We offer all of our pattern dresses, the most desirable and newest things out at special low prices and you will appreciate the fact by coming in and inquire. We intend to sell dresses this week if prices will do it.

Tomorrow and Thursday

We place on one table desirable fancy silks worth $1, $1.25 and $1.50 at the one price of 65c

This is a silk sale and the best values offered.

Ladies' Suits and Jackets.....

For the balance of this week we will quote the very lowest prices you ever heard of. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity if you are in need of either a suit or jacket. Our prices will do the talking. New linen Skirts, white pique and duck Skirts are in. On Friday we expect our handsome Wash Suits in. Please remember this sale.

Our Millinery

Is the Talk of the Town.

More Hats were sold here on Saturday than in any other three places combined, there are three reasons for it. Styles up to date, prices that please and within reach of the ladies and the newest things always to be found here. New Hats, New Sailors, came in again this morning, so that for the balance of this week the department will be in full trim.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

WOOL FROM ROCK.

Limestone Converted Into Finest and Whitest of Fabrics.

C. C. Hall, a chemist employed by the Union Steel company at Alexandria, Ind., has just applied for patents upon a process whereby he is enabled to make wool from limestone. The machinery which he has constructed is complicated, says the New York Commercial. The rock is subjected to chemical baths and then to a drawing-out process, by which it is converted into the finest and most pliable wool, white as sand and as soft as down. The chemicals which are mixed with it amount, it is said, to but 5 per cent of the whole. They give the rock elasticity and strength. He is receiving plenty of backing and has been able to place enough of the wool on the market for packing and insulation to help him along. He takes nothing for granted, and until the thing is completed he will say nothing about its possibilities.

Mr. Hall is young, and an Eastern man by birth and education. He is a chemist and mechanical engineer. He has been connected with many large concerns in the capacity of chemist, and has quite a reputation in different lines. He says that the chemicals and processes are secrets which will be guarded even after patents have been issued. He has all the process machinery encased in bricks and hidden from view. He feeds in great blocks of rock at one end and they come out of the other the purest, finest white wool. This packed and stored.

A firm in Boston, one of the best known wool weavers in the country, is making experiments in converting the wool into cloth. The process of making rock into wool has been perfected, but as yet the additional processes which the Boston firm hopes to complete this month, which will enable them to convert this wool into loom fabric, have not been perfected. Sheep's wool has to be taken through a series of processes to whiten, cleanse, straighten and make it ready for the weaver. It took many years to perfect this, and it will take some time to perfect the minor processes through which this mineral wool must pass. Though in appearance they resemble each other, there is a wide difference at present. This has to be met by a new kind of machinery to prepare it for the weaver. There are certain impurities which have to be freed from the wool. There is, however, no oil to do away with, as in the sheep's product. Moreover, when once the fiber is lengthened out and by chemical solutions still further strengthened, it will be more easily handled than the sheep's wool, and will do away with the delay that all cloth manufacturers experience in letting the oil dry out.

Neither fire nor water has any damaging effect upon this wool. It should make the warmest of all winter clothing. But the greatest point in favor of wool made from rock lies in the claim that it will outwear the sheep product. It is to bring out all of these qualities that the Boston firm is now lending every energy and expense to still further carry the discovery into the mercantile world. Once converted into cloth it would find all kinds of uses, says the San Francisco Post, as it has the non-combustible qualities of asbestos, the weaving qualities of wool the soft and warmth of camel's hair and the insulating properties of silica fiber. Theater curtains for fire protection, lining for fire garments, carpets and wrapping for conduits, hot and cold water and air pipes, packing engines and deadening sound, all come within the scope of its possibilities.

The wool as it stands now, and even if it should never be carried further, can be used for many purposes. Placed under floors, an inch of it will absorb all sound as effectually as four inches of clay. Placed around refrigerator cars it will retain the cold. Being absolutely free from sulphur, it is the best wrapping yet found for pipes. Thus far silicate fiber has always contained a percentage of sulphur, which causes it to corrode on the pipes. There is not a trace of sulphur in this new wool, and not even a trace comes in contact with it in the process of manufacture.

WEALTH IN MINE DEBRIS.

Prospector Buys About $250,000 Worth For $10,000.

There are some men in this world who have to toil for a mere apology of a living—and then there are others. One of these latter is Mr. Luce, of Cargo Muchacho. Luce's experience reads like a romance, says the San Diego Sun. For twenty years he had knocked about the coast, on the desert, in the mountains, prospecting and mining, and had finally, by hard work and the closest economy, managed to scrape together a few hundred dollars.

One day on the shores of the Colorado, some twenty miles north of Yuma, he met an old Mexican who told him of a deserted mine some ten miles back from the river and seven miles north of Hedges. Luce's interest was aroused, and he visited that mine, to find there an abandoned 20-stamp mill, which had pounded away for many years and finally shut down. He then learned the story. The mill was on leased ground. The lessee had mined the property on shares, and had done fairly well, although the ore was not entirely free milling. One day the vein "pinched out." The mining man was sure he had simply lost the lead, and that it was there all right, but the owners refused to put up a cent to help him find it again, and tired of living on the desert, he threw up the whole business.

Luce examined the property and discovered that there was a small mountain of tailings, the accumulations of years, piled up behind the mill. He tested these tailings with cyanide. Then he measured the pile roughly and estimated there was over 100,000 tons of the stuff there. That night he wrote to the president of the company in New York city, offering them 10 cents per ton for the tailings on a basis of 100,000 tons. The president read the letter, looked surprised, and called the directors together. They read the letter, looked wise, tapped their foreheads significantly, and laughed to each other.

"This poor fellow Luce should be called 'goose,'" said one.

"Desert's proved too much for him—probably gone daft," observed another.

Not one of them thought those tailings were worth anything, and they had almost entirely forgotten that old mine out on the Colorado desert. But they answered the letter, telling Luce to go ahead.

This was in April of last year. On receipt of the letter Luce immediately erected a cyanide plant costing him about $100 of his own and his friends' money. Then he hired fifteen Mexicans and Indians and began work on those tailings. The other day some representatives of the mine company were returning from San Francisco, and, passing through the desert, thought they would visit the mine.

"How are you?" said Luce. "Glad to see you. By the way, we might as well fix up our little account now as at any time," and so saying he threw the astonished Gothamites a check for $10,000. Then he explained that in the nine months he had been running the cyanide plant he had cleaned up $45,000, and that there was plenty of tailing in sight to net him $200,000 within three years.

AT WEST DULUTH

Brush Fires Are Necessitating Great Vigilance to Prevent Their Spreading.

SMALL HOUSE BURNS

Olaf Anderson's Dwelling at Smithville Destroyed---Sawmill Workers.

The brush fires in the vicinity of West Duluth continue to burn, and the utmost vigilance is being exercised to prevent them spreading to valuable property. Extra men are employed in the mill yards to guard against chance sparks that may fall in the dry lumber. A small house, occupied by Olaf Anderson, near Smithville, was burned yesterday. Anderson was burning some brush in his yard, and the fire getting beyond his control extended to the house and destroyed it. All along the line of the Missabe railroad tracks and on Bay View Heights brush fires are to be seen, but they have as yet done no serious damage.

SAWMILL WORKERS' MEETING.

The Sawmill Workers' Protective union No. 6700, will hold its next regular meeting in Odd Fellows hall tomorrow night when the special subject for discussion will be: "If opposed to unionism, why not oppose such a union as our grand democratic government of the United States?"

A member of the advertising committee of the union said today: "Labor does not ask anything unfair when properly organized, but mobs do. We are not opposed to outsiders joining our union, provided they live here, whether they have employment or not. The Home Consumers league is for protection of home industries, and we are for protection for home labor. Labor is a commodity. Why should we import more than there is a demand for. We would like to have it understood that our open meeting in Great Eastern hall, next Sunday, is for the purpose of preventing strikes rather than to encourage them. We are considering the advisability of classifying members, such as sawyers, filers, engineers, setters, edgers, etc., but common hands should attend our meeting by all means, as they are the ones who are usually too poorly paid. Committees will be appointed to represent their several classes. It is possible that it will be deemed best to hold regular meetings on Sundays hereafter to give night workers a chance to attend. I can assure the public that no so-called agitators will be permitted to hurt anybody's feelings at our Sunday meeting."

TALKED OF TEMPERANCE LEADERS.

The Willard Y met last night with Miss Alice Bailey for the discussion of leading woman temperance leaders. Miss Bailey read a paper on "Lady Henry Somerset," and Miss Georgina Ross talked of "Miss Frances E. Barnes." Miss Smith read a number of extracts from Miss Ackerman's works. The Clover Leaf Guitar club furnished music for the occasion. The next meeting of the association will be held with Miss Christie Evanson at her home, corner of Sixtieth avenue west and Grand avenue. As the next regular meeting night occurs on Decoration day, it was decided to defer it one week, or until Monday, June 6.

CAMP OF ROYAL NEIGHBORS.

A camp of Royal Neighbors, the woman's auxiliary of the Modern Woodmen of America, will be instituted in West Duluth this week, probably tomorrow night, if all arrangements can be perfected by that time. It will start out with a membership of between forty and fifty which, W. B. Hartley says, will be increased to 100 within a month.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

John Peterson, of Minneapolis, who formerly made his home here, is in the city visiting old friends.

Mrs. C. R. Keyes, of West Duluth, is the first woman to be honored with the appointment as member of the Duluth library board. She succeeds Robert W. Mars, who resigned recently to become deputy city assessor.

George Nacey, the 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Nacey, of Smithville, is seriously ill with spinal meningitis.

L. K. Hanson, of Stillwater, is in the city looking after his property interests in West Duluth.

The ladies of the Loyal Orange lodge will hold a social at Miss Shanks', Fifty-eighth avenue west, between Nicollettt and Main streets, Wednesday afternoon.

Teeth only $7 a set during May. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Summer Goods...

Are now in demand and our stock is complete.

Screen Windows only 25c
Screen Doors complete with Hinges, Knob, etc $1.00
Garden Rakes only 12c
Garden Hoes only 18c
Garden Sprinklers only 18c

Our prices are always the lowest for good goods.

WIELAND & WADE.

Jury Has Gone Out.

The jury in the case of the three counterfeiters, King, Kinney and O'Brien, in the United States court, retired at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The cases of W. E. Lucas, receiver, against E. L. Case and E. T. Buxton have been continued.

County Board Did Not Meet.

There was no meeting of the county board yesterday afternoon to consider the bond of the First National bank as a county depository, for the reason that the bond was not ready for the consideration of the board. Before the bond can go before the county board it must pass the board of audit, and there was only one member of the board present yesterday afternoon. The county board will meet again, therefore, tomorrow afternoon, by which time the board of audit will have passed upon the bond.

Some soaps do but little harm. Some do much harm. There is one soap that does no harm. It won't shrink wool—won't harm fine laces—won't injure the skin. Make any test you will. There is absolutely no harmfulness in

WOOL SOAP

IT SWIMS.

THEY WANT COMMISSIONS.

Over a Dozen Applicants From the Sixth District.

Washington, May 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Morris today secured the endorsement of the other members of the Minnesota delegation to the applications of some of his constituents who would like to serve the government in various capacities in the army, provided they carry commissions with them. There are a dozen or more applicants, and they want almost every position, from second lieutenant to the highest staff officer. Morris will file these applications with a strong personal endorsement, but the rush for place is so great it is hardly probable that all of them will land.

WATCH OUR INCH.

Watch for our special sale on Screen Doors next week.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

CAUGHT IN A TYPHOON.

Terrible Experience of Ship's Crew In the Indian Ocean.

Swinging snugly to her port anchor in the Delaware river, just above Kaighn's Point, now lies the trim British ship Algburth, Capt. John Jones, which reached port yesterday from Java, after a terrific passage, having passed through a typhoon in the Indian ocean on Dec. 7, which swept overboard into the sea Chief Officer Evan Richards, and John Miller, an able-bodied seaman. The vessel's decks were brushed fore and aft by the seas, the cargo was badly shifted, and during the thick of the storm the ship's lee rail was ten feet under the water, she having been knocked down on her beam ends, says the Philadelphia Press.

Capt. Jones says that in a lifetime at sea he never passed through such a storm, and had it lasted much longer none would have been spared to tell the tale.

"We sailed," said he, "from Samarang Nov. 11, and our run until Dec. 7 was marked by no unusual occurrence. On this day the wind at sunrise was fresh, but we were speeding along under topsails, with everything favorable. Toward the noon hour the sky had assumed a darkened hue, such as did not give promise to a further continuance of good weather, but we did not anticipate any serious trouble until about 3 p. m., when the wind freshened up with such velocity as to render it necessary to shorten sail. Hardly had this task been accomplished when the wind broke forth with terrific fury, knocking down on deck such of the men as had no opportunity to catch hold of anything.

"The typhoon was now upon us, and the roaring of the sea sweeping before its mighty force was deafening. Before we knew anything the vessel was hove down on her beam ends and the seas were making a clean breach over her. All was confusion, and as best we could the ship's head was held up in the teeth of the wind. She was diving about furiously, and the deck fittings were washed away and the cabins and deck houses were gutted.

"It was a fight against terrible odds and it looked as though we were conquered. The men worked heroically, and had it not been for this none of us could have been saved. After four hours' battle with the typhoon it passed away, but the sea remained high as ever. We then made a hasty search of the damage done, and it was only then that Chief Officer Richards and Seaman Miller were missed. They had been swept far overboard by some of the terrific combers that boarded the vessel. Their cries for help were never heard, such was the deafening noise of the wind and sea. Six others of the crew were badly injured, necessitating that the vessel put into the Azores for fresh men with which to continue the voyage."

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago; that lights its trains by electricity throughout; that uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp; that runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee; and that road is the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars and palace drawing room sleepers. Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service. For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to the ticket agents, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

Ferd. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

NO NAVAL DISPATCHES

Gen. Greely Forbids Cable Companies to Receive or Transmit Them.

TO CUT SPAIN OFF

Only Government Naval or Military News May Be Handled Now.

Washington, May 17.—Brig. Gen. Greely, chief of the signal service, and in charge of all strategic control of telegraph and cable lines, has adopted energetic measures to prevent the Spanish squadron now in Caribbean waters from keeping posted on the whereabouts and movements of United States squadrons and of our prospective naval and military operations. Last night he telegraphed to the New York manager of the Haytian Cable company, forbidding the sending or receipt of any messages, except official messages to or from the United States government, disclosing the movements of our fleets and ships. The manager answered this morning that the inhibition would be strictly observed.

If Admiral Sampson is in Haytian waters, as is conjectured, then the cable restrictions make it impossible for his movements to become known, except to the government, or if known, it is impossible to send out the information except through the government.

Gen. Greely also telegraphed the Anglo-American Cable company this morning, renewing their attention to the prohibition against any messages inimical to the interests of the government, and in particular forbidding the receipt or sending of messages disclosing the movements of our ships or prospective military movements. This latter statement was taken in view of the notice of the Anglo-American Telegraph company that, "pending further decision by the chief signal officer, we will accept press messages without restrictions."

Gen. Greely's order appears to cover the further decision referred to in the company's notice. The orders to these two companies were sent, as the channels of communication under their control seem to be for the moment the ones through which the Spanish admiral and the Spanish authorities at Madrid and Havana are most likely to secure information as to our vessel movements. While it was not suspected that spies were sending direct information, yet the transmission of press dispatches on vessel movements was looked upon as likely to indicate to the Spanish with sufficient certainty the general whereabouts and purposes of our fleets. The precautions taken, it is believed, will so restrict this character of cable information to the government and the fleet commanders that the Spanish authorities from now on will be cut off from all knowledge of our naval and military plans.

Gen. Greely's telegraphic orders supplement the written orders he had previously given to all cable companies, six in number, having lines from the United States. The written orders have been agreed to in writing by each of the cable companies, and now constitute an agreement with the government.

JOHN BULL AND HIS NAME.

Dr. John Arbuthnot Responsible For the Appellation.

Now that John Bull and Uncle Sam are exchanging compliments in such friendly fashion folks are asking where our trans-Atlantic cousin got his name, and very few people can answer the question. It is of special interest to note just now that it was inoculated in a story of Spanish affairs, says the New York Herald.

Dr. John Arbuthnot, one of the many royal physicians to whom the Scotch city of Aberdeen has given birth, was the author of John Bull's being. Almost forgotten now by all but the erudite, who remember him as the intimate of Pope and Swift, Arbuthnot christened the British nation in bulk as John Bull in the political strife incidental to the dimissal of the Whig ministry of 1710, when the able and avaricious Marlborough saw the beginning of the decline of his brilliant fortunes.

"The History of John Bull" was a satire on the political events preceding the treaty of Utrecht in 1713, written by Arbuthnot. In 1704 he had been created physician extraordinary to the queen in recognition of his services in saving the life of Anne's husband, Prince George of Denmark. He had become the queen's confidential medical attendant, a position of no mean importance at a time when so much depended on the succession to the crown, and he was closely in touch with court life.

For the better understanding the following history, the reader ought to know that Bull, in the main, was an honest, plain dealing fellow, choleric, bold and of very inconstant temper. He dreaded not old Lewis, either at backsword, single falchion or cudgel play, but then he was very apt to quarrel with his best friends, especially if they pretended to govern him; if you flattered him you might lead him like a child. John's temper depended very much upon the air; his spirits rose and fell with the weather glass.

John was quick and understood his business very well, but no man alive was more careless in looking into his accounts or more cheated by partners.

COURTESY AND DISCIPLINE.

In an old biography of Chief Justice Marshall there is an anecdote which gives a significant hint of the discipline to which young people were subject in that earlier day, says the Youth's Companion.

Several of the great jurist's nieces were in the habit of visiting him, and as they were young and attractive, the house became a rendezvous for the leading young men of the city during the afternoons. Judge Marshall's black majordomo, old Uncle Joseph, held a tight rein upon these visitors. Every day at 4 o'clock he would appear at the door of the drawing room in spotless livery, and with a profound bow would announce:

"Ladies, his honor, the chief justice, has retired to his room to prepare for dinner.

"Gentlemen, dinner will be served at half-past 4 o'clock. It is now 4. His honor will be pleased if you will remain, and covers have been laid for you at the table. If you cannot remain, will you permit the young ladies to retire to prepare for the meal?"

The gentlemen usually took their leave, and the ladies retired in an ill humor; but any remonstrance with Joseph was only answered by: "It is the rule of the house. Young folks must be kept within bounds."

In Virginia houses of the better class, notwithstanding their almost boundless hospitality, the calls of young men in that day were strictly held within limit. No one was received as a visitor to a girl unless his antecedents and character were well known to her parents.

If his visit was prolonged until after 10 o'clock, the invitation to family prayers was given. If he seemed likely to become an habitue of the house, and so to engage the thoughts, and perhaps in time the affection, of the young girl who was its chief treasure, her father quietly asked the purport of his visits, and, if he had none other than his amusement, courteously requested him to discontinue his calls.

UNCLE SAM'S FIRST NAVY.

Fifteen Vessels Commanded By Ezekiel Hopkins.

The outbreak of the revolutionary war found the patriots without a navy. Congress had to create one. Four merchantmen were first purchased, hastily equipped with guns and sent to sea as cruisers; but their defects as war vessels soon became so apparent that congress determined at once to set about the building of a navy, says the Boston Transcript. On Oct. 3, 1775, congress ordered two cruisers built; and on Dec. 13 the order was increased to five 32-gun ships, five 28-gun ships and three 24-gun ships. They were to be ready for the sea by the following April. The names given to the thirteen vessels were Boston, Congress, Effingham, Delaware, Hancock, Montgomery, Providence, Raleigh, Trumbull, Virginia, Warren, Washington and Randolph. These were the first war vessels constructed in the United States.

The first commander-in-chief was Ezekiel Hopkins, of Rhode Island, a younger brother of Congressman Stephens Hopkins. He was appointed to this high office Dec. 22, 1775.

At the time of his appointment Ezekiel Hopkins was a brigadier general in command of the Rhode Island troops, acting under commission from the governor. He had spent part of his life on board merchant ships and had also been a shipbuilder; consequently he was fitted both by experience and ability to fill the important office given to him. In a short time a fleet of four ships and three sloops were ready, and with these Admiral Hopkins set out to win glory for himself and country. Among his lieutenants was the famous John Paul Jones, who was probably the most brilliant and daring naval officer of the wars with England.

The Bahama islands, in the West Indies, were then an English colony, with New Providence as their principal seaport and seat of government, and hither the new admiral sailed with the new navy. He attacked the city, captured the harbor, fort and town, and brought back with him to America the English governor as a prisoner, eighty cannons and a very large quantity of ammunition and other military stores. This brilliant achievement was a godsend to the disheartened and impoverished patriots. It renewed their courage and replenished their stores. Admiral Hopkins was the hero of the hour, and received a vote of thanks from congress for his great deeds, which had redounded to the glory of his country.

Shortly after his return from the Bahamas he met two English ships off Block Island and captured both of them. Two days later he had an engagement with the English 20-gun ship Glasgow, but did not succeed in capturing it. The public severely censured his conduct of this battle, and in June, 1776, he was ordered to appear before the congressional committee. After a hearing had been given him the committee sent a favorable report of his actions to congress, which the latter body approved, so the admiral was exonerated from all blame.

He was now placed in charge of a large number of war vessels which congress was having built. The task was a difficult one. Money and materiel were hard to get. A powerful English fleet blockaded the harbors and prevented the sailing of some of his ships when completed. The people became impatient. The press accused him of slowness, of being a laggard in his country's service. His temper was never of the best, and he emphatically resented the clamor of complaints. Again he was summoned to appear before congress for investigation. Then the testy old sailor lost his temper entirely, and sent a point-blank refusal to congress, couched in vigorous but undiplomatic English. The result of all this was that he was dismissed from the service Jan. 2, 1777.

Ezekiel Hopkins at once equipped a fast and powerful privateer, and again went to sea. He sailed to the East Indies, where his daring and skill found rich rewards. During one cruise he captured a sufficient number of rich English merchantmen to cause his profits to foot up over $1,000,000. At another time he fell in with a large fleet of English merchantmen protected by a man-of-war. He boldly joined the fleet, and every night cut out and captured a vessel, until he had sent ten home and could spare no more men from his crew. He became the most successful and daring of all the American privateersmen. When the war ended he returned to Rhode Island and became one of her most prominent and busy citizens.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Moving is a Pleasure

When you employ us. You boss the job, we do the rest. Do it cheap and right and pay for all breakages. We have experienced packers to pack your furniture, Bric-a-Brac, China, Pianos, etc. Fire-proof store house at lowest rates of storage. Separate rooms if desired. Estimates free.

DULUTH VAN CO.,
212 West Superior St.

Don't mistake the number.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

AGAIN

FAREWELL LECTURE THIS WEEK.

MARGARET L. SHEPHERD,
BY SPECIAL REQUEST TO
LADIES ONLY
WEDNESDAY AFERNOON, MAY 18, ALSO
TO MEN ONLY
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, SAME DAY.

Five hundred ladies attended yesterday, also 500 gentlemen. Every one delighted. Hearty applause. Mrs. Shepherd has made a most favorable impression in Duluth, making many friends, it being her first visit. She has a thousand friends to one enemy. She is a most charming speaker, and highly educated.

REMEMBER AT
TURNER HALL,
SIXTH AVENUE EAST.

Subject for Ladies' Lecture—
"SECRET CONFESSION TO THE PRIEST AND HOW I LEFT THE NUNNERY."
Subject men's lecture—
"PRIVATE LIFE IN THE NUNNERY AND MY ESCAPE."
At 2:30 and 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

The malice and slander of her enemies can do her no harm, and no one who has read her books, or heard her lectures, can doubt her sincerity and ability. All lectures different. Great demand for her books. These make six lectures in Duluth.

Duluth Trust Co.

FIRE INSURANCE,
SURETY BONDS.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President.
CALVIN F. HOW, Secretary.
H. C. McMARTIN, Assistant Secretary.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Theophilus R. Nauffts, unmarried, mortgagor, to Charles G. Storms, executor of the estate of John J. Storm, deceased, mortgagee, bearing date March first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April twenty-seventh (27th), 1891, at 10:25 o'clock a. m., in Book thirty-six (36) of mortgages, on page two hundred ninety-six (296), and following pages; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said Charles G. Storms, as executor of said John J. Storm, deceased, to John I. Storm and John J. S. Mansfield, as the executors of the last will and testament of Elizabeth F. Storm, deceased, by an instrument of assignment bearing date June twenty-seventh (27th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July eleventh (11th), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book twenty (20) of mortgages, on page one hundred seventy-seven (177); and which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was again duly assigned by said John I. Storm and John J. S. Mansfield, as executors of the last will and testament of said Elizabeth F. Storm, deceased, to Elizabeth P. Rissell, by an instrument of assignment bearing date December first (1st), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office, for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December twenty-ninth (29th), 1894, at 1:46 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred seven (107) of mortgages, on page one hundred seventy-six (176); duly authenticated copies of the letters testamentary issued to said executors of said decedents having been heretofore filed for record in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; and whereas, such default consists in the nonpayment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, and of interest thereon at eight per cent per annum from March 1st, 1896, no part of which has been paid except the sum of twenty-five ($25) dollars, and also consists in the nonpayment of taxes amounting to the sum of $28.58, and of insurance premiums amounting to the sum of $25, which said mortgagor covenanted and agreed to pay in and by said mortgage, and which said mortgagee has been compelled to pay, and has paid, for the protection of said mortgaged premises, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand six hundred and forty-one ($2641) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and taxes and insurance paid;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered fourteen (L. 14), in block numbered twenty (B. 20), Lester Park, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest, taxes and insurance paid, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 17th, 1898.

ELIZABETH F. RISSELL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald May-17-24-31-June 7-14-21.

SPANISH DEVILTRY SHOWN UP

An Old Spanish Schooner, Loaded With Explosives, Set Adrift in the Course of the Blockading Vessels.

WAS SHELLED AND SUNK

Messenger From Gen. Gomez With Dispatches Reached Safety After a Hot Chase by a Spanish Gunboat.

Key West, May 17.—Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The United States cruiser Wilmington, Commander C. C. Todd, when about thirty miles east of Havana, yesterday fired four shells into a Spanish trap in the shape of a derelict, sinking it and thus doing away with another piece of Spanish trickery. The commander of the Wilmington had been warned by dispatch boats that some dangerous wreckage was drifting about the spot mentioned, and the cruiser steamed in that direction to investigate the reports.

An old Spanish schooner, with her deck loaded to the rails with rusty car wheels, etc., closely packed together, was found floating in the track of torpedo boats and dispatch boats. The iron-laden schooner had evidently been sent out of Havana harbor in the hope that a torpedo boat or small craft of the blockading force would crash into it and be so damaged as to cause her to sink.

As wires were noticed around the iron rails on the schooner, Commander Todd believed the Spanish trap might also contain explosives, and therefore, laying off a considerable distance from her, her guns promptly sent her to the bottom.

Another communication from Gen. Maximo Gomez, the insurgent commander-in-chief, arrived at Key West today. John F. Jova, the former United States vice consul at Sagua la Grande, who was landed by an American gunboat on the coast of Cuba about ten days ago, was picked up yesterday afternoon after an exciting experience with a Spanish gunboat, which the American gunboat chased into her harbor. Mr. Jova succeeded in reaching the camp of Gen. Gomez, and has brought back dispatches from the latter to Commodore Watson.

He reports that Gen. Gomez and the several thousand troops with him are in the best of spirits and hopeful of a speedy ending of the present situation. Mr. Jova also reports that Spanish troops are moving westward, keeping in the cities. He made part of the journey along the coast in a small boat and was being chased by a Spanish gunboat when the American gunboat hove in sight. The Spaniard, though several miles off, fired a number of shots at the American vessel. The latter proceeded to pick up Mr. Jova and two companions of the former consul and then chased the Spaniard, which promptly scudded for safety into port.

PRIZE CASE TRIALS.

Will Commence at Key West This Week.

Key West, May 17.—At the request of Rear Admiral Sampson the attorney general has appointed Edward K. Jones, of New York, to act as special counsel in the trial of prize cases. Mr. Jones will arrive here tomorrow and has requested that no cases be taken up till then.

Attorney J. Parker Kirlin, of Converse & Kirlin, New York, and Attorney Withmus Mynderz, of New York, have arrived here and will appear for the claimants of the cargoes of the Buena Ventura, Pedro, Catalina and Miguel Jover. Attorney George Denegre, of New Orleans, has also been retained for the owners of the same vessels. Judge Locke is here and the trials will begin Thursday or Friday.

FOUR DIFFERENT NATIONS.

Represented in as Many Warships at the Azores.

New York ,May 17.—The North German Lloyd steamer Aller, which arrived today from Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar, passed close to Punta del Gardo, Azores, on her way to this port and saw at that place four war vessels, one Italian, one French, one Portuguese and one Dutch. The latter sailed west on May 11.

WRANGLING OVER GRADES.

Joseph Leiter and Minnesota Inspection Department at Outs.

Joseph Leiter, who has the wheat corner in Chicago and other points and is one of the most talked about men in the United States, and in the world for that matter, is having some controversies over wheat grading lately, and they seem to have extended from the Illinois inspection department to Minnesota. Chief Grain Inspector Chausen of Minnesota was here nearly all of last week, and, with his deputies, spent a good deal of time at Superior. Mr. Reed, of Chicago, a private inspector for Mr. Leiter, was here also. The quality of a cargo of No. 1 northern wheat being loaded out of Globe elevator, Superior, was the cause of their coming. The elevator company tendered the wheat as No. 1 northern, and the state inspection department certified to that grade. Leiter's inspectors refused to accept it for No. 1 northern. After wrangling over the matter for three days and coming to no agreement, the boat was finally moved to another elevator and finished loading. The matter will probably be taken into the courts. The Globe system has 1,250,000 bushels of No. 1 Northern wheat, over 90 per cent of which is to be delivered to Leiter in September.

SOUTHERN ATHLETIC MEET.

Big Event Scheduled for Atlanta This Week.

Atlanta, Ga., May 17.—The greatest university track meet ever known in the South will be held on the athletic field at Piedmont park next Friday and Saturday. Nearly every college in the South, taking any part in outdoor sports will be represented.

The track and grounds are in excellent condition. The following colleges have already sent in their entries to Dr. Herty, chairman of the games committee: University of Nashville, University of the South, Vanderbilt university, Mercer university, Georgia School of Technology, Tulane university and University of Georgia, Center university, Central university, University of Texas and Woodford college, Auburn. Others will probably enter this week.

MAY KNOCK IT OUT.

Possibility That Gross Earnings Tax Might Not Be Upheld.

"There is a feature about the question of whether the dispute over the Anderson law is going to be appealed or not," said a county official yesterday afternoon, "that in my opinion will cut a good deal of figure. Properly brought before any court I very much doubt whether the gross earnings tax would be upheld, and if the Anderson case is appealed the supreme court will undoubtedly be called upon to pass upon the question of the constitutionality of that law. In the decision handed down recently by the Minnesota supreme court there are a few phases that led many to believe that if the question was at issue the court might possibly hold the gross earnings tax unconstitutional.

"Those roads that prefer to pay a gross earnings tax to the regular kind would, of course, object to having the gross earnings tax knocked out. There are roads, however, who would prefer the regular tax because the tax on their earnings amounts to more than would a tax on the cash value of their property. The latter class of roads would not oppose the fight against the law if one was made. Roads like the Duluth Transfer company, however, that owns property worth $1,000,000, and pays taxes on its earnings amounting to about $600, would of course object very strongly to having the gross earnings tax knocked out.

"One reason the law seems to be unconstitutional to me is that the constitution contains a provision that taxation shall be equal all over the state. This provision cannot be obeyed when a district having railroads is compelled to pay a large part of the state taxes, while another district which happens to have but little railroad property gets off almost free from state taxes. For fear of the gross earnings tax being attacked, I am inclined to believe that the roads will not appeal the case from the supreme court, but will let it stand and pay their taxes on their unused railroad lands according to the provision of the Anderson amendment to the constitution.

"Now if the legislature could be induced to pass a law providing that the receipts from the gross earnings tax of the railroads should be apportioned among the counties in which the property lies, tax matters in this county would be in excellent shape. It could be done easily enough, as the supreme court has held that the gross earnings tax law is subject to amendment. The railroads could not object, as they would not have to pay a cent more, and it would put the counties in which the three large cities of the state are situated on their feet again."

MALONE FOUND GUILTY.

Recommended to Mercy of Court—The Hibbing Counterfeiters.

Yesterday afternoon the jury in the case against Charles Malone in the United States district court returned a verdict of guilty after being out more than six hours. He was convicted on one count of selling liquor to Indians and was acquitted on two and was recommended to the mercy of the court. Malone is the man charged with selling the lemon extract to Indians who were made blind by drinking it to excess.

Judge Lochren imposed a sentence of six months in the county jail at Princeton and $50 fine.

Ed Surgeut, accused of selling liquor to Indians, was acquitted.

The trial of O'Brien, King and Kinney, the Hibbing counterfeiters, was taken up at the conclusion of the Sargent case. They were arrested for passing counterfeit money at a dance house in Virginia. Dora Wallman and Gladys Kingston, of Virginia, were the principal witnesses yesterday afternoon. The former conducts a dance house at Virginia. King and Kinney passed eight bad dollars there one evening. Albert Baldwin is the attorney of O'Brien, and J. D. Holmes is defending King and Kinney.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Comparatively Few Were on the Lists Today.

Washington, May 17.—This being cabinet day fewer callers were in evidence at the White House than yesterday. Representative Faris of Indiana, the first comer, left some appointment papers, and Representative Hicks, who with Senator Penrose and other Pennsylvanians, is urging Messrs. Wiley and Gobin for brigadier generalships, called to press their appointments. The strangers who "make it a point to pay their respects to the president when over in Washington," are much in evidence now, and there are several such at the White House today.

It was stated at the White House at 11 o'clock as the cabinet assembled, that there had been no material change in the situation and senators and representatives who called to discuss the situation were shown no official dispatches. A long list of army and navy nominations is expected to be submitted to the senate today.

A delegation of prominent negroes consisting of Governor Pinchback, Col. James Lewis and Capt. Judson W. Lyons, called on the secretary of war today and urged that all of the ten regiments of immunes to be sent to Cuba to be made up of colored troops, bred in the Southern climate and most of them used to conditions similar to those to be confronted in Cuba.

Secretary Alger was not able to concede all the immune regiments to colored volunteers, but gave assurance that several of them would be composed of colored men. The delegation also urged the appointment of Capt. Thomas S. Kelley, of Louisiana, as a colonel of one of the immune regiments. Capt. Kelley, it is said, has the indorsement of Gen. Miles.

SEVENTEEN KILLED.

Unknown Boat Destroyed In Cardenas While Removing Torpedoes.

Madrid, May 17, 11 a. m.—A dispatch received here today from Havana says that a small naval boat, having a crew of seventeen men, has been blown up off Cardenas while engaged in removing torpedoes from that harbor.

The dispatch adds that a torpedo exploded through the negligence of those engaged in the work, and that all the crew of the boat perished. The dispatch does not indicate whether the boat was an American or a Spanish craft.

PROBABLY THE DERELICT.

Key West, May 17.—Boats which have just arrived from the blockade fleet say they have no knowledge of any member of the fleet having been blown up off Cardenas or elsewhere. The opinion is expressed that the Spanish report probably originated in the Wilmington sinking the Spanish derelict schooner, loaded with old iron, as reported by the Associated Press today.

LEAVES PACIFIC COAST.

Peavey & Co., of Minneapolis, Sell Out Interests There.

Portland, Ore., May 17.—The Pacific Coast Elevator company's entire system of warehouses and elevators in Oregon, Idaho and Washington have passed out of the control of Peavey & Co., of Minneapolis, and is now the property of Theodore B. Wilcox and W. M. and C. E. Ladd, well known bankers of Portland and owners of the Portland Flouring Mills company's extensive plant.

In the three states there are seventy warehouses and elevators, and the entire plant has a capacity of about 5,000,000 bushels of wheat. The consideration is said to have been $1,000,000.

M'GARR DENOUNCED.

Refugees From Cienfuegos Say the Consul Acted In Cowardly Manner.

New York, May 17.—A Kingston, Jamaica, cable says: The American refugees from Cienfuegos who arrived by the steamer Adula, reiterate the statement that Consul McGarr and Canova left without notifying residents of their departure on the Beverly. An English passenger on the Adula says:

"McGarr acted the part of a cowardly scountrel. He came to Fowler, the British consul, and said the Beverly's departure was a state secret and he must not let out what her mission was. No notification was given to the Americans, over a hundred and fifty of whom remained behind and did not know what the vessel came for. Persons who knew and applied were allowed to go, but the majority did not know until the departure of McGarr, who was pro-Spanish in sympathy, and Casnova sneaked aboard, glad to go to any place. When McGarr left, he handed over the relief supplies and medicines to the Spanish authorities, with the result that they were confiscated, and none reached the reconcentrados."

Other passengers corroborate the statements regarding McGarr, one American characterizing him as a "dirty, cowardly hound."

The refugees stated that there is a feeling against the Americans and English at Cienfuegos and threats were openly made against them. The Spanish military authorities were as anxious to get them out of town as the refugees were to go. The only fact that prevented general massacre on the part of the populace was the circumstance that no news was allowed to be published. If for instance our victory at Manilla had been known, the people would have risen beyond the control of the authorities, but being shut off from the world, matters were kept quiet. Spanish officers who had married the daughters of English and American residents begged the latter for God's sake to leave the town.

The Adula brought over 100 Americans, mostly naturalized citizens. The only American left at Cienfuegos is Hounman, an American sailor in the hospital there with a broken hip. Another naturalized citizen named Lombard, a clerk at the consulate, escaped a few days before the Adula's arrival on a Norwegian steamer to see Mosher, the vice consul here, who had been detailed to go with the Adula and get off Lombard and Hoffman. The refugees state that the Spanish authorities had notification of Mosher's intended arrival. They were looking for him, and had he landed he would have been arrested as a spy.

The Cienfuegos fortifications are in a wretched condition and would not stand vigorous assault. The refugees had no information of the intended bombardment and Fowler had not been notified when the Adula sailed. Food supplies are almost failing. The surrounding district is devastated by the insurgents, who have driven off the cattle and the Spanish seized all the provisions, giving bills due one, two or three years' date in payment.

THREE WARSHIPS SEEN.

Unknown Sea Dogs Sighted Off Moran Point.

New York, May 17.—A special from Kingston, Jamaica, says the report has reached that place that three warships, the nationality of which it was impossible to make out, were seen last evening off Moran Point at the eastern extremity of Jamaica. The ships were taking a southerly course.

"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

Motto to Be Found on Some New Army Crackers.

St. Louis, May 17.—Capt. Duval, of the United States commissary department, has made a contract with local bakeries for 610,000 pounds of army crackers. This is equivalent to 30,000 barrels of flour. On each will be printed the words "Remember the Maine."

Besides the big contract for hard bread, Capt. Duval has let a contract in this city for 28,000 gallons of vinegar.

READY FOR SCRAPPING

American Ships and Sailors Anxious to Meet the Spanish Squadron.

LOOKOUTS POSTED

And Cape Antonio, the Western End of Cuba, Is Well Watched.

Off Havana, May 16, via Key West, Fla., May 17.—On board the Associated Press dispatch boat Kate Spencer.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The ships of the American blockading squadron are keeping a vigilant watch for the appearance of the Spanish fleet, and will not be taken by surprise should the Spanish men-of-war round Cape Antonio, the westernmost point of Cuba, and swoop down upon Havana. All our ships have been warned by Commodore Watson of the possibility of such a move, and sailors are kept constantly in the tops, where they can sweep the horizon for thirty miles looking out for the first sign of a hostile ship.

All the naval officers on the blockade station are anxious for a meeting with the Spaniards, and when informed that the latest reports placed them off the coast of Venezuela, they jubilantly declared that the enemy could be hemmed in between the Windward islands and the Yucatan channel, to be destroyed. The only fear expressed was for the safety of our ships blockading Cienfuegos. But they do not doubt that precautions have been taken for the safety of the ships now on the southern coast of Cuba. The torpedo boats and fast yachts of the auxiliary fleet keep the blockading ships in constant communication with Key West where the movements of vessels are being directed.

General opinion is that there will be no movement of the army in the direction of Cuba so long as the Spanish fleet remains in American waters, or until it is met and beaten. The blockade of Havana has been maintained without incident since the Conde Vendito and Legazpi attempted to draw our ships under the big guns of the Santa Clara battery on Saturday evening.

The French frigate Dubordieu, which entered Havana harbor a week ago after an unpleasant incident which necessitated the firing of two shots across her bows before the Frenchman would show his flag, passed out this afternoon at about 4 o'clock and headed northwest. The Dubordieu is a long school ship, carrying 6-inch and 5-inch guns and 1-pounders, besides two torpedo tubes. The Mayflower ran close enough to the frigate to establish the Frenchman's identity and then stood off. Our flag was not saluted. The Dubordieu, like the French sloop-of-war Fulton, had on board many refugees. She is bound, probably, for a Mexican port.

The activity along the coast continues. Squads of Spanish cavalry and parties working upon fortifications have been seen daily along the shores, but they have not been molested.

Orders have been given not to expose the small vessels of the squadron to unnecessary danger.

SPAIN'S ARTFUL DODGER.

Admiral Cervera Playing at Hide and Seek.

New York, May 17.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: Admiral Cervera's fleet will dodge about in the Caribbean sea and gulf of Mexico, it is expected by naval men here. Cervera will avoid a fight in case he finds himself overmatched. His chief gun is to draw the American squadrons away from the Cuba coasts, so that he may make a dash and get into Havana.

The principal object of such a dash, it is asserted, would be to allow the cruiser Vizcaya to get into dry dock to clean her bottom and thus improve her speed, for in her present condition she cripples the movements of the remainder of the fleet.

Great expectations are founded also upon night raids by the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers upon the American blockading squadron. Later, when the rainy season sets in, fast blockade runners, both Spanish and foreign, will undertake to carry ammunition and provisions to Cuba and Porto Rico.

ARMOR CLAD SQUADRON.

Which Will Meet Spain's Fleet In Caribbean Sea.

New York, May 17.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Spain's fleet in the Caribbean sea is to be met by a squadron consisting of the armorclads of the United States in North Atlantic waters. This seems to be the intention of the naval war board, and preparations are being made to effect the junction of Rear Admiral Sampson and the flying squadron, under the command of Commodore Schley, with all possible dispatch.

HALE NAMED JUDGE.

St. Paul, May 17.—Governor Clough yesterday appointed William E. Hale as judge of the district court in Minneapolis, to succeed the late Seagrave Smith. Mr. Hale is one of the oldest and most prominent attorneys in Minneapolis, and is at present the senior member of the firm of Hale & Montgomery.

ORDERED TO TAMPA.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 17.—The following dispatch was received here early today from Col. C. L. Kennan, commanding the Fifth regiment Ohio volunteer infantry:

"Camp Bushnell, Columbus, Ohio, May 17.—Have just received telegraphic orders from the war department to move my regiment to Tampa, Fla. Shall probably start Wednesday."

SPANISH MESSAGES BARRED.

London, May 17.—The American cable companies in this city have issued instructions to their agents to refuse to transmit any Spanish government messages.

CABLE IS REPAIRED.

And Communication With St. Vincent, etc., is Restored.

New York, May 17.—The Central cable office of the Western Union Telegraph company sends out notice today that it is advised by the West Indian and Panama company that their cable between St. Lucia and St. Vincent has been repaired, restoring cable communication with St. Vincent, Grenada, Barbadoes, Trinidad and Demerara.

COFFEE AND SANDWICHES.

What Pennsylvania Troops Received at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 17.—The First regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, passed through Pittsburg en route to Chickamauga at 2 o'clock this morning. Many of the soldiers were asleep, but those awake were freely served with hot coffee and sandwiches by patriotic citizens.

HANDLE PRESS MESSAGES.

New York, May 17.—The Anglo-American Telegraph company this morning issued the following notice: "Pending further decision by the chief signal officer we will accept press messages without restrictions."

ELECTED HIM.

Strictly on His Own Account and Without Politics.

It was rather a wild section of the country; one which had never been distinguished for its productions, agricultural or intellectual. One of its people, the hardworking, good-natured, but unambitious sort, was explaining the political situation, says the Washington Star.

"Ye see," he was saying, "mebbe it's Republicans one 'lection an' Democrats the next. But I don't see's it makes much difference in the taxes."

"By the way, you elected Zeb Todd to the legislature," said the man who was engaged in surveying land, and incidentally in making a few picturesque acquaintances.

"Yes," was the answer, with gleeful animation. "That's once in our lives time before we'd 'lected 'im a member of the blame ol' legislature an' now he kin walk right in an' take a seat an' make hisself to home no matter what's goin' on."

WAS THE WHOLE THING.

Why the Solitary Inhabitant of Fair Hopes Remained.

Rocky Mountain News: When I reached the town of Fair Hopes I found it numbered seven houses and a vacant store, and for a quarter of an hour I was lead to believe that all the inhabitants had fled. I had looked into the open windows and passed through the open doors of all the houses when an old man called to me from a chamber window of the last house and asked what was wanted.

"Is this the town of Fair Hopes?" I asked.

"Can't be any other," he replied.

"But there are no people here."

"No—nobody but me."

"What's become of them?"

He said he'd come down and explain, and after about ten minutes he showed up on the door step. He was a man of about 50, ragged and unkempt, but his face betrayed obstinacy and determination.

"Now, about this town," he said, after asking who I was and where I was going—"I am the one who laid out the place, and this was the first house built here. Mebbe you know, it's the county seat of Haven county."

"And you must be the only inhabitant in the county?"

"Wall, that's so. Thar used to be about a two dozen of us yere, but all the others have gone into Isabella county. Yes, as fur as I know, I'm the only inhabitant."

"But what made them leave?" I asked.

"Varus causes. This wasn't no place fur business after the railroad dodged us and went to Grimsville. That's the reason the merchants moved away. Then I was 'lected sheriff, and some of the folks didn't like it and moved way. At the same 'lection I was 'lected county treasurer, and that sent more of 'em off."

"I didn't know as one could hold both offices at once."

"Neither did I, till I tried. Thar was one man who held on' hopin' to be register of deeds, but I appointed myself to the office and he quit. That left me'n the old woman alone."

"But I don't see her abont."

"That's because she skipped out last week. I appointed her county clerk, but she got so stuck up and sassy over it that I hounced her out of office and took it myself."

"Then you must be holding about every county office of any note?" I queried.

"Every one of 'em, sir, from top to bottom, includin' constable and surveyor. Yes, I'm the county seat, the town of Fair Hopes, sheriff, treasurer, register, judge of probate and all."

"But it's rather lonesome, isn't it?"

"Sometimes it is, sir, and I don't go to deny it. Yes, hein' the only inhabitant of a county has its drawbacks, and when I haven't seen anybody for a week, I feel sort o' lonesome."

"But you don't get out?"

"No, sir. I'm one o' the kind that knows when he's got a good thing, and who has the grit to stick to it. Bein' the hull county and town, and holdin' all the offices, is a purty good thing, but I'm hangin' out for a better. At the next 'lection I'm goin' to create about six more offices, raise the the salaries of all of 'em and vote to bond the county for $20,000 and pocket every blamed cent of it!"

THIS IS A SPANIARD-KILLING GUN.

This is the 5-inch gun on board the Wilmington which did great damage to a detachment of Spanish soldiers who shook their fists at the Wilmington. The marksmanship displayed by the gunner a roused three cheers for the United States navy and its gunner boys.

Dried apricots are now sent from California to London.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Flying Squadron of Cars.

"THE ST. PAUL & DULUTH LIMITED.

"THE PIONEER LIMITED."

Don't fail to see the "Pioneer Limited" on exhibition at the Duluth Union depot Thursday, May 19. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has "mobilized" all the ideas of modern car construction in this train. The St. Paul & Duluth limited leaving Duluth every day in the year at 1:55 p. m. connects with this peerless train.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH LIMITED AND THE PIONEER LIMITED.

The limited via St. Paul & Duluth R. R., leaving Duluth every day in the year at 1:55 p. m., connects with the New Pioneer limited of the C. M. & St. P. Ry. Don't fail to see this peerless train, which will arrive in Duluth via the St. Paul & Duluth R. R., Thursday, May 19, and be on exhibition at Duluth Union depot.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Guilford G. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, and Luther Mendenhall and Ellen R. Mendenhall, his wife, mortgagors, to Joseph T. Gilbert, mortgagee, bearing date December first (1st.), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on January third (3d), 1893, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on page five hundred fifty-three (553) and following pages; such default consisting in the nonpayment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, together with the semi-annual installment of interest thereon, amounting to the further sum of three hundred ($300) dollars, all of which became due on January 1st, 1898, with exchange, and no part of any of which has been paid;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of ten thousand five hundred forty-five and 50-100 ($10,545.50) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis county, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All that part of lots seventeen (17) and nineteen (19), on West First street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, that lies within one hundred (100) feet of the northerly line of said First street; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, May 17th, 1898.

JOSEPH T. GILBERT,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—May 17-24-31-June 7-14-21.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Fred Arthur:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half of lots numbered one and two (und. ½ lots 1 and 2), of section numbered eleven (11), in township numbered sixty (60), north of range numbered nineteen (19), west of 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of one dollar and ninety-four cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1893, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the second day of September, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for three dollars and ninety-three cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of three dollars and ninety-three cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said second day of September, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed with the county auditor of said St. Louis County, in manner prescribed by section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this ninth day of May, A. D. 1898.

(Seal.)

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County.
May 17-24-31-June-7.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Fred Arthur:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half of northeast one-quarter of northwest one-quarter (und. ½ ne¼ of nw¼), of section numbered fourteen (14), in township numbered sixty (60), north of range numbered nineteen (19), w. of 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of one dollar and ten cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1893, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the second day of September, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for three dollars and thirty-two cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of three dollars and thirty-two cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said second day of September, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment, with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed with the county auditor of said St. Louis County, in manner prescribed by section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this ninth day of May, A. D. 1898.

(Seal.)

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County.
May 17-24-31-June-7.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Fred Arthur:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half of lots numbered two, three and four (und ½ lots 2, 3 and 4), of section numbered fourteen (14), in township numbered sixty (60), north of range numbered nineteen (19), west of 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of one dollar and thirty-seven cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis, on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1893, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the second day of September, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for three dollars and seventy-seven cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of three dollars and seventy-seven cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said second day of September, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment, with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed with the county auditor of said St. Louis County, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this ninth day of May, A. D. 1898.

(Seal.)

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County.
May 17-24-31-June-7.

SUFFEL & CO
129-131 W. Superior St.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR 3-DAYS-3

DOMESTIC SHEETINGS, MUSLINS, ETC.

15 pieces 36-inch 6c unbleached Muslin at..... 4c

12 pieces "Greystone" 36-in unbleached 5-in Muslin at.... 5½c

10 pieces "Pacific" 36-inch 8c unbleached Muslin at..... 7c

9 pieces 36-inch "Utica" Unbleached Muslin at..... 8c

11 pieces 36-inch "Pride of the West" 10c Unbleached Muslin at..... 11c

8 pieces "Queens" Cambric, worth 12½c—sale price..... 9c

10 pieces "Knight's" Cambric, 10c quality, at..... 7½c

12 pieces "Lonsdale" Cambric, 12½c quality, at..... 10c

WIDE SHEETINGS.

5 pieces 8-4 unbleached Sheeting, for 3 days, a yd... 12½c

6 pieces 7-4 "Mohawk" Unbleached 10c Sheeting at—per yard..... 12½c

8 pieces 8-4 "Mohawk" Unbleached 20c Sheeting at, yd 14c

10 pieces 8-4 "Mohawk" Unbleached 25c quality Sheeting, at—per yard 17½c

4 pieces 9-4 "Twilled" Bleached Sheeting, 30c quality —at, per yard 23c

PILLOW CASING.

Lockwood 42-inch Pillow Casing—sale price 9c

"Mohawk" 45-inch Pillow Casing, 12c quality—sale price 10½c

Mohawk 42-inch Pillow Casing, 16c quality at..... 13c

"Pillow Tubing," 42-inch 17c quality, sale price..... 13½c

Pillow Tubing 45-in wide, 20c quality—at 15c

LONG CLOTH.

"Burleigh" Long cloth, 16c quality—at 12½c

"Lyman" Twill Long cloth, 14c quality—at 11½c

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

Ladies' 75c Shirt Waists, for two days..... 49c

Ladies' $1.00 and $1.25 Shirt Waists (slightly soiled)..... 49c

SPECIAL.

12 dozen Ladies' $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Shirt Waists (not all sizes) at..... 98c

Ladies' plain and fancy silk Shirt Waists at—

$3.75, $4.50, $5.00

WASH DRESS GOODS.

Madras cloth in fine handsome designs for shirt waists and dresses, absolutely fast colors, worth 20c, sale price 14c

10 pieces Irish Linen Homespun, an excellent material and very stylish, at Just the thing for bicycle suits and street wear. 15c

Algerian Cords—New designs and coloring's at, a yard.. 12½c

5 pieces Lace Grenadines, choice colors for cool dresses and shirt Waists, worth 15c a yard, for two days at..... 7c

Dresden Organdies in stripes, plaids and flowered designs, 32 inches wide, at, per yard..... 12½c

All the new and latest styles of Percales at—

8c, 10c and 12½c

10 pieces White Goods in small checks and stripes, worth 10c, for this sale, per yard 6c

Imported Dress Organdies and Dimities.

25 pieces finest quality imported French Dress Organdies and Dimities, no better value seen in the city at 35c, our price for two days only, a yard 21c

Not more than two dresses will be sold to any one customer.

TOWELS.

Heavy unbleached 21x40 Turkish Towels ..... 12c or, a pair, 23c

Extra heavy Turkish Towels, 22x48 inches .. 20c, or, a pair, 38c

Fancy bleached Cotton Towels 18x38, each .. 12½c, or, a pair, 23c

Boys' Shirt Waists. "HALF PRICE."

"Mother's Friend" 50c Boys' Shirt Waists..... 29c

Mother's Friend 75c Boys' Shirt Waists..... 39c

Mother's Friend $1.00 Boys' Shirt Waists..... 53c

BOYS' SWEATERS.

25 Dozen Boys' Sweaters, all sizes, worth 35c, at each..... 19c

Boys' Navy Blue Sweaters, worth 75c, at each..... 49c

Boys' Navy and Maroon Sweaters, worth $1.25, at each..... 75c

Men's Navy Blue Sweaters at—

50c, 75c and 98c each

SPECIAL SALE OF TABLE LINEN AND NAPKINS.

SUFFEL & Co.

CALL IT A SCHEME

Some Republicans Kick on the Plan Adopted for Legislative Conventions.

EASILY CONTROLLED

County Convention Can Dictate Choice of Candidates for the Legislature.

The plan adopted by the Republican legislative committee yesterday, by which delegates to the three legislative conventions are to be chosen by the county convention that nominates candidates for county offices is being bitterly denounced by leading Republicans. The custom of having county conventions elect delegates to legislative district conventions began years ago, when the legislative district, to which St. Louis county belonged, included Lake, Cook, St. Louis, Carlton, Itasca, Cass, Aitkin, Wadena, Hubbard, and Beltrami counties. It was continued when Lake, Cook and St. Louis counties were made into a district by themselves, but now that two entire districts are included in St. Louis county, and the greater part of a third, there is no reason why the county convention should name the delegates, it is claimed. By this arrangement the voters in the several districts will have no voice in naming candidates for the legislature, and the combination in control of the county convention will have the power to absolutely dictate the legislative nominations.

Alderman E. R. Jefferson said today that he had talked with a number of Republicans since the call for the legislative convention was issued, and all of them had admitted the unfairness of permitting the county convention to name the delegates.

"Why," said he, "we Republicans here in the city will have practically nothing to say about who our candidates for the legislature will be. The delegates to the conventions will be elected by a majority of the delegates in the county convention, and the towns outside of the city are in the majority, and if they choose to can control it. In fact, it is not necessary, under the call, that the delegates elected to the legislative conventions should be residents of the respective districts for which they are to make nominations. If they see fit men from Brettung, or Morse, or both, can be chosen to make the nominations for the Duluth district, for instance, which comprises the business men of Duluth. The object of this scheme is very apparent. It will permit of combinations being made between candidates for county offices and the legislature, by which legislative candidates can be nominated who would be unable to carry a single primary if they went directly before the people. If the legislative committee was disposed to be fair, the legislative conventions would be called just as other conventions are permitting the people of the different precincts to choose their own delegates. There would be no objection if the delegates to the county convention from the different districts should be declared delegates to the legislative convention also, but this would give each district a chance to name its own candidates for the legislature, and that is just what they are not apparently willing should be done. In the matter of legislative nominations, the Republican party managers are afraid to trust the people. I do not believe the Republicans or the voters of St. Louis county will tolerate these methods."

FOURTH OF JULY EXERCISES.

Meeting to Arrange For Them Held Last Evening.

A meeting of the members of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution was held at the Spalding last evening to arrange for the exercises to be held on the Fourth of July. Senator H. A. Spencer presided as chairman. It was decided to invite Hon. C. A. Towne to deliver an address. There will be a program of patriotic music, the reading of the declaration of independence and recitations. It was decided not to offer prizes for the recitations this year. The exercises will probably be held at the High School, as usual. A meeting will be held May 30 to perfect the arrangements.

The following committee were appointed: Finance, Ward Ames, W. C. White, S. L. Frazer. Arrangements—Rev. C. H. Patton, R. S. Munger, F. S. Wood, Mrs. D. B. Smith, Mrs. J. M. Barnes. Decorations—Mrs. C. C. Ames, Mrs. A. Bailey, Mrs. Maynard, Mrs. J. L. Washburn, Mrs. Hammond.

Fires Around Grand Rapids.

Forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Grand Rapids. They are at present confined to swamp lands and have not yet reached the heavy timber. C. D. Barper, who has been at Trout lake, six miles from Grand Rapids, fishing for the past few days, said that in driving to Grand Rapids last night the air was thick with smoke. The lumbermen in that vicinity are praying for rain and unless it comes soon great damage will be done the large bodies of standing pine throughout that part of the state.

Mr. Harper's Successor.

No successor has yet been named to C. D. Harper, Northern passenger agent of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, but it is reported that Henry Brandt, who is now connected with the passenger department of the Chicago office of the Great Northern road, is to have the place. Mr. Harper will not report for duty in his new position at Helena, Mont., until June 15, although he expects to leave Duluth about the first of the month, provided he is relieved from duty here by that time.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ENCOUNTERED SNOW SLIDES.

Two Young Men Have Some Narrow Escapes on Dyea Trail.

The following is a letter received by Capt. Wilbur J. Merritt from one of two young men who worked at the Golden Star mine from its earliest history until Feb. 1, when they started for Klondike to seek their fortunes in that vast unexplored country:

Dear Wilbur: I take a few moments to drop you a few lines to let you know that we landed at Lake Bennett safe. We had some narrow escapes. We outfitted in Juneau, and took passage on a small steamer called the Rustler. The weather was very stormy, and to make things more interesting, her boilers sprung a leak, but we managed to get into a cove, under cover, where we lay storm bound for four days. We were in sight of two wrecked vessels and sometimes I thought we would be the third, but we finally landed safe at Dyea; from where we hauled our goods on a sled to Sheep's Camp, from there up to the summit we encountered some hills, which we used a block and line on. We packed our goods over the summit, then packed a few days for wages, our muscles being well nigh exhausted. I suppose you have heard all about the snow slides. On April 3 Tom and I started for the summit to mark our goods by sticking down a long stick which would not get snowed under. It had snowed for three days and was still snowing. We reached the summit, but when we started back the wind was in our faces and it was snowing harder. When we got to the foot of the summit there had been a small slide which covered two tents, but we got the people out alive. There were about thirty tents at the foot of the summit, mostly restaurants, the people were forming parties and had long ropes, each one caught hold of the rope behind another, so they would not get lost, but Tom and I did not stop for them and started off by ourselves. If we had stayed for the crowd we would have been caught in another slide, but we were about ten minutes too quick for it. There were two boys, who were traveling with us, killed. They wanted us to wait on them, but, as I had a felt hat on, and my ears were cold, did not like to wait.

There are hundreds of tons of goods on the summit and thousands of tons of snow on top of them. We dug ours out of 11 feet of snow after one storm. A great many will not look for them until summer comes. We are sawing lumber for our boat now. It is all balsam and a poor quality. The lumber companies have the best of it taken up and a man must get a license, which costs $10, before he can cut any.

There are all kinds of people on this trail and all nations are represented. Some of them are going back. I intend to send these few lines by a man who has sold his outfit and is going back. I will go down stream a piece further anyhow. I might have to return next winter, but I will run the chances. The best paying business here is a restaurant. They charge $1.50 for a meal. Please give my regards to all the boys. I will drop a few lines from the Klondike. Yours truly.

JAMES McFARLAND.

WATCH OUR INCH.

We mean what we say when we say that we have the best line of gasoline and kerosene oil stoves ever shown in the city. Prices range from $3.50 to $22.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

WAS NOT MISTAKEN.

George A. St. Clair Declares Again Rockefeller Broke Mesaba Agreement.

George A. St. Clair, manager of the Sparta mine, when told today of the report that it was the Biwabik and not the Adams mine ore that had been first sold for less than the price fixed by the "gentlemen's agreement," an account of which is published elsewhere in this issue, said that he could not be mistaken when he announced that it was the Adams and that John D. Rockefeller, through his sales agents, Ogilvie, Norton & Co., was responsible for the demoralization of prices of Mesaba range ores. He said he had personal knowledge of all the facts stated in his interview last week. The only foundation for the report that the Biwabik ore was sold for less than schedule prices, was that a block of it had been offered at the reduced figure, but it was withdrawn before the contract was closed. The excuse given by Todd, Stambaugh & Co. was that they had heard of the sale made by Ogilvie, Norton & Co. of Adams ore and had simply met the price given by that firm. Mr. St. Clair declares that he was present when Ogilvie, Norton & Co. were forced to admit having broken the agreement.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phenix Blk.

HIS HEROISM QUESTIONED.

Young Master Ricker Charged With Acting Through Spite.

Napoleon Laurin, contractor and painter at 17 Twenty-fourth avenue west, dropped into The Herald office today to deny the story in the morning paper in reference to the alleged tearing down of a Spanish flag in front of his residence. The story painted young Thomas Ricker, Jr., of 2401 West First street, as a young hero for tearing down a Spanish flag from Laurin's residence. Mr. Laurin says that he has lived in Duluth for seventeen years, and is as good an American citizen as he knows how to be. He is a French Canadian, and served ten years in the Canadian army, and says that, while he has a family to support, if the country needs him he stands ready to enter the American army. He declares that he had no Spanish flag in front of his house, and that he would not know the Spanish flag if he saw it. He thinks the publication was very unjust to him, as it will hurt him in his business. Mr. Laurin also says that the young hero patriot, Master Ricker, broke a window in his house a few days ago, and Mrs. Laurin marched him home to be punished, and thinks the young man, in a spirit of revenge, concocted this story.

Broke Telephone Cable.

Careless housemovers on West Superior street today broke the aerial telephone cable between Duluth and Superior, cutting off communication between the two points for some hours. Mr. Lomasney and a force of linemen soon had the damage repaired and by noon everything was all right again.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, on Lakeside car line.

IS NEARLY CLEARED

Civil Jury Calendar In District Court Is Almost Wiped Out.

THE SHERIFF'S CASES

They Are Still to Come Up, Criminal Cases Going on Again.

In the case of L. Oppenheimer against Herman Brown et al, to recover the amount of a bill of liquors alleged to have been sold by the plaintiff to the defendants, the jury yesterday afternoon returned a verdict for the defendants, giving them $639.50. The defendants claimed claimed that they were simply the agents for the plaintiffs in the conduct of the Palace saloon and the plaintiffs claimed that it was a sale of the saloon to the defendants. The latter claimed as a counter-claim that they had put money into the business which they were entitled to have back, and the verdict was for this money.

This morning Judge Moer and a jury were hearing the case of Amos Shephard et al against the Duluth Transfer Railway company, a suit over the title to some land on the right-of-way of the company. The company claims that it bought the land from Shephard. The jury is to determine whether the land belongs to Shephard or the road, and if it belongs to Shephard the jury is to fix a price upon it which the company is to pay.

Judge Ensign this morning was hearing the case of J. Q. A. Crosby against the Kehl & Deary company, to recover $4500 for alleged timber trespass. The plaintiff claims that he bought the land and found that the defendants had willfully and knowingly cut timber worth $1500 from the land, and he asks triple damages. The defendants claim that they bought the timber from another party, whom they supposed had a right to dispose of it.

Judge Cant at noon today was still hearing the case of W. S. Smith against the city. There are but two jury cases left on the civil calendar, the personal injury case of John S. Rollin against the St. Louis Lumber company having been continued this morning. The cases yet to be tried are those in which Sheriff Sargent sues the county board and John R. Meining sues the sheriff. A setting of court cases has been made for the remainder of the week as follows:

Wednesday—3, 9, 12, 19, 21.

Thursday—27, 31, 36, 38, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48.

Friday—49, 50, 52, 53, 55, 64, 67, 68, 69, 70.

As soon as Judge Cant concludes the civil case on which he is now engaged in district court, which will be about tomorrow, he will resume the trial of criminal cases, beginning with the case against John Stauber, charged with receiving stolen property. The case against the officers of the town of Duluth will be taken up at the conclusion of the Stauber case, if the application of the defendants for a continuance is not granted.

Yesterday afternoon Nelson A. Jesmer and Joseph Lalond, who pleaded guilty to an indictment charging them with grand larceny in the second degree, were sentenced to pay a fine of $100 or spend three months in the county jail.

IS PUSHING THE WORK.

Prindle Company Loses No Time In Laying Its Mains.

The Prindle Gas company put a force of fifty men at work digging a trench for its main in First alley from First avenue east westward yesterday, immediately after receiving a permit from the board of public works. So expeditiously was the work pushed that the trench was opened to Lake avenue by last night. By this noon the trench for half the distance was ready for the pipe. It was expected that the pipe would all be in between the avenues named by tomorrow noon. Men were at work opening the trench between Lake avenue and First avenue west this afternoon.

Foreman Hood asked Alderman Jefferson last evening if he would favor granting the company a permit to lay its main on First avenue east from the alley to Superior street.

"I'd sooner subscribe to buy a scow to send you all out in the lake on," was the reply of the members of the Third, and the conversation dropped.

Last Teachers' Meeting.

The last teachers' meeting of the school year will be held at the High School Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. The subjects for the grade meeting at that time will be penmanship and music. At 10 o'clock the general meeting will be held, and general subjects of interest to the teachers will be taken up. This is the regular monthly meeting, and the last of the season. There are four more weeks of school, the close coming June 10.

Not So Bad as Painted.

Frank Tarnowski, who was arrested several days ago on a charge of incorrigibility, preferred by his aunt, Mrs. Fances Tarnowski, was discharged on his hearing by Judge Edson yesterday afternoon. Young Tarnowski is a nice apearing lad. He said he had steady employment. At the request of the court he read and wrote, showing proficiency in both. The court was convinced that Frank is not so bad as alleged.

Volunteers Were Happy.

Dr. S. C. McCormick returned this morning from Camp Ramsey, where he has been since Saturday with his boys, who are members of the Fourteenth regiment of the Minnesota volunteers. He remained in camp with them Saturday and Sunday nights and rode with them on the train on their departure for the South last evening as far as Mississippi Junction. He said that the boys had good cars in which to travel and that they were a happy crowd as they rolled away over the Wisconsin Central road.

Pansies,

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, on Lakeside car line.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullen, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

Flaaten's orchestra and refreshments at the Armory tonight and tomorrow night.

The women of the Unitarian society are invited to spend tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Mosher at Lakeside, to sew for the fire sufferers. Ladies are asked to bring luncheon. Coffee will be served.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to William and Betsa Fancett, of 1135 Minnesota avenue; a son to N. and Marla Laikkanen, of 317 St. Croix alley.

The remains of Officer Alex Gillis are to be shipped on the 6:30 train this evening on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic for Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. The body will be escorted from Durkan's undertaking rooms to the depot by a detachment of police. J. McPherson will accompany the remains to Cape Breton.

The test of the 36-inch supply main from the new reservoir to Sixteenth avenue east, which was to have taken place yesterday afternoon, was postponed to this afternoon because of insufficient pressure.

There was no cases in police court this morning.

The mayor and the city engineer visited the new reservoir this morning.

Chief Hansen returned last night from his trip to attend the annual convention of the National Association of Chiefs of Police at Milwaukee. The convention adjourned Friday, after which the chief went to Chicago. The convention next year will be held in Chattanooga, Tenn., in May.

Spain must keep off the grass. It's "Dewey." Kelly cleans clothes clean.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Presbyterian church will hold a meeting tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

In probate court this morning Hector McLean was appointed special administrator of the estate of Alexander Gillis, the member of the police force who died Sunday.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John Janjane and Florence Ubert, and to G. Emil Johnson and Nannie E. Lundquist.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to E. O. Neshuad and Abraham Wickstrom.

Transcripts of judgment were filed in district court this morning in favor of Mary E. Speaker against Olive Day et al, for $119.50 and in favor of W. E. Jamison and against O. Halden et al., for $100.91.

Rev. Wilson Aull, pastor of the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, has resigned and will return to Worthington, Minn., where he was formerly located. He will leave June 1.

The Garfield Republican club will meet in the Kalamazoo block hall this evening.

To facilitate dispatch of mail matter to the Duluth companies now in the field, letters should be addressed to the person in Company A, or D as the case may be, Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers, Camp George H. Holmes, Chickamauga Park, Georgia.

PERSONALS.

John Beckfeldt, wife and daughter, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

R. H. Nelson is down from Hibbing, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. D. Taylor, of Virginia, registered at the St. Louis today.

A. Bell, of Hibbing, is a guest at the St. Louis.

Mrs. S. A. Ames went to Fargo, N. D., this afternoon.

J. G. Vivian, of Eveleth, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Sam Rothermell and George McGurrin left this afternoon for Fargo, N. D.

Mrs. William J. Smith started this afternoon for Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. C. Teare, who has been at Old Point Comfort, Va., visiting for a number of weeks, was at Camp Ramsey last week with Capt. Teare. As soon as Capt. Teare is permanently stationed she will join him.

O. D. Kinney has returned from West Baden, Ind., where he has been for three weeks.

W. C. McClure, of Saginaw, Mich., registered at the Spalding today.

E. L. Booth, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

F. Weyerhauser, of St. Paul, and E. Rutledge, of Chippewa Falls, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

H. T. Dunn, the St. Paul lumberman, is a guest at the Spalding.

C. E. Bailey, of Virginia, is registered at the St. Louis.

James H. Owen, the Minneapolis contractor, who is building the Indian school on the Vermillion Indian reservation, is at the Spalding.

H. H. McNamara, who is now engaged in gold mining at Murphy, North Carolina, registered at the St. Louis today. He is on the way to his home at Tower.

THREADCRAFT SUSPENDED.

Is Charged With Clubbing a Prisoner Too Severely.

Officer Threadcraft was suspended yesterday pending an investigation of the charge that he used undue violence in arresting a man named Jas. Ryan, who was intoxicated and indulging in loud language on Lake avenue Monday noon. Ryan, who was standing in front of Wheaton's saloon with several companions at the time, became abusive when ordered by the officer to keep quiet, and the officer finally put him under arrest.

Ryan resisted and showed fight and the officer struck him with his club a couple of times. This failed to subdue Ryan and the officer then threw him down. On getting up, Ryan still continued to resist, while a number of men who had been hanging around the vicinity closed in on the officer and his prisoner. They indulged in talk that encouraged Ryan and he made another stand and it was only when he had been given another rap with the club that he consented to go along.

Later in the afternoon, four men who claimed to have seen the whole thing, made a complaint to the mayor and the officer was suspended. Ryan was allowed to go. It was understood that an investigation was to be had this afternoon.

THE PURE FLOUR BILL.

Tawney Will Try to Get It Reported Tomorrow.

Washington, May 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Tawney, who has returned from Minnesota, will endeavor to secure a favorable report on his pure flour bill from the ways and means committee tomorrow. If he finds there is a majority against it in the committee, however, he will let the matter go over for a couple of weeks, in the hope that some members may be induced to alter their opinions.

A COLORED MAJOR.

Lieut. Charles L. Young to be Promoted Two Grades.

Washington, May 17.—First Lieut. Charles L. Young of the Ninth cavalry has been relieved from duty at Wilberforce university, Ohio, in order that he may accept the position of major of the Ninth battalion of the colored Ohio volunteer infantry. Lieut. Young is the only colored officer in the line of the army.

PENSION GRANTED.

Washington, May 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—An original pension of $6 per month has been granted to William F. Bailey, of West Duluth.

If you don't read The Herald you don't get the news. Subscribe now for Duluth's best paper.

EAGLE

Bicycle Sundries

Base Ball Goods.

$35 AND $50

FISHING TACKLE!

Please remember that we are "still fishing" for your trade in Fishing Tackle with prices and assortment that are better than ever.

J.W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Steamer Superior City of the Zenith Line Registered at Duluth.

The steamer Superior City of the Zenith line has been enrolled at Duluth. She will arrive here in about a week. She is an enormous boat, being 429 feet long, 50 feet beam and 24.7 deep. Her gross tonnage is 4705.40 tons and her net tonnage 3692.90 tons. She was built by the Cleveland Ship building company.

ORE FREIGHTS.

Cleveland, (May 17.—A block of iron ore to run to Nov. 1, from Escanaba, was covered by lake freight contracts at 50c yesterday, which is better than was paid early in the season.

TROUBLE MAY RESULT.

Buffalo, May 17.—There is every prospect of a lively fight between the lumber shippers and the union lumber handlers. The lumber exchange yesterday issued a circular to lumber inspectors, dealers and vessel owners, asking aid in maintaining their rule permitting all lumber coming here to be unloaded by stevedores appointed by the exchange.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Nimick, Antrim, 9:30 last night; Stephenson, Bell, Bulgaria, 11:30; Amazon, Empire City, Mohawk, 1 a. m.; Chicago, 1:30; Langell Boys, Comstock, Langell, Arabac, Interlaken, 2:40; Thomson and whalebacks, Vega, 4:30; Rhoda Emily, Drake, 5:30; Bartlett and whalebacks, 6:30; Argo, Wall, Bloom, Watson, 8; Cherokee, Chippewa, 9; Schuck, Appomattox, Algeria, Abyssinia, 10:30; Birkhead, Commodore, Jones, 11:30. Down: Nicholas, Aberdeen, 10 last night; Romanda, Barium, midnight; McLachian, Hope, 1:30 a. m.; Plymouth, Scotia, Arizona, Griffin, Northern Wave, 3:40; La Salle, 3; Hall, Keith, Flint, 7; W. Chisholm, Yale, 8:30; Andaste, 11:20.

Passed yesterday: Hawketts, McGregor, 4 p. m.; Pentland, 5; Wotan, Page, Sage, 6:30; Moran, Linden, 8:50. Down: Aurora, Aurania, noon; Seimens, Jenny, Nielson, Whitworth, 12:30 p. m.; Gilbert, 1:20; Robey, Becker, Hurlbut, Clint, 2; Sheriffs, Mowatt, 3:30; Sacramento, Abyssinia, Buckhout, White and Friant, 5; Vanderbilt, 6; Nicholas, Aberdeen, 9:20.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Corn Fairbairn, Corliss, Lake Erie, light for ore; Osceola, Ward, Schuylkill, Buffalo, merchandise; Mohegan, Mingoe, Sauber, Wallula, Lake Erie, coal; Grover, South Chicago, railroad iron; United Empire, Sarnia, passengers and merchandise; Kearsarge, Buffalo, light for grain.

Departed—Colby, 130, John Mitchell, 107, Two Harbors, light; Green, Ashland, light; Wilhelm, Nirvana, Gilated, Lake Erie, ore; Harlem, Buffalo, flour; Roman, Parry Sound, flour; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; City of Collingwood, Collingwood, passengers and flour; Rappahannock, Amazon, Buffalo, grain.

Thinks He Sees Rain.

Mr. Kenealy, the weather man, thinks there is some rain in sight, and if of the opinion that it will strike Duluth about tomorrow. There is a large rain area in the west, which is gradually working eastward, and if it strikes this section will bring a heavy and general rainfall. Rain is badly needed and would be welcome. The forest and brush fires all around Duluth are getting dangerous, and are spreading and growing every day. Between here and Hinckley there are large fires, and traveling on the railroads is very unpleasant. Around Duluth, too, the fires are bad, and everything is in prime condition to burn. A good rain would bring out the grass and trees also.

A BISHOP'S VACATION.

The bishop was overworked and the ladies of the diocese raised a fund for the purpose of sending him away for the summer, says the New York Sun. At the doctor's suggestion the good man buried himself in the mountains of Missouri, whence he wrote that he had at last found Arcadia. To the amazement of the doctor the bishop appeared at the medicine man's office three week's after setting out on his vacation.

"Why," ejaculated the doctor, "back so soon?"

"Yes," sighed the shepherd. "Nature was lovely down there, but I couldn't stand the diet. The first week they killed a shoat and put it on ice, and we ate pig all the week. The second week they killed a calf and put it on ice, and we ate veal all the week. The third week somebody killed a man and they put him on ice—"

"Well?"

"Well, the prospect for that week was more than I could stand, so I paid a week's board in advance and skipped."

"Gold Coin" Stoves and Ranges

Are built right, heat right, bake right and our prices on them are right.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.,
"Hardware Hustlers." 2023 W. Superior St.

ABSTRACTS AT HALF PRICE!

We will make you an abstract of the title of your property at half the regular rate. Every owner of real estate ought to have an abstract and know the condition of his title. Order it while you can get it cheap.

M. H. ALWORTH,
Abstracts of Title, Pine and Mineral Lands.
306 West Superior Street.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION of the

AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,

Duluth, Minnesota, at the close of business Thursday evening, May 5th, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 585,026 42
Overdrafts—unsecured		232 68
Real estate		295,885 48
Bonds and stocks		72,000 00
Cash items on grain collateral	$925,000 00	
Reserve:		
Due from banks	421,529 58	
Cash on hand	260,535 03	1,617,356 01
		$2,489,611 80

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid		118,706 68
Dividends unpaid		38 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$1,126,382 91	
Demand certificates of deposit	13,425 25	
Time certificates of deposit	488,020 95	
Certified checks	4,412 36	
Cashier's checks	75,672 98	
Deposits of other banks	155,950 27	1,861,865 72
Bills payable		None
Rediscounts		None
		$2,489,611 80

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

I, James C. Hunter, cashier of the American Exchange bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.

Attest:
J. H. UPHAM,
H. M. PEYTON, Directors.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 14th day of May, 1898.

ISAAC S. MOORE, (Seal.) Notary Public. St. Louis Co., Minn.

We use the best of everything in our

Ice Cream Soda....

CUT LOAF SUGAR for our syrups
THE BEST AND RICHEST FRUIT JUICES,
SPRING WATER FOR OUR SODA,
PUREST AND RICHEST ICE CREAM.

Boyce's Drug Store.

THOMAS HANNIBAL,
DRAPERIES, SHADES, CARPETS AND FURNITURE.
Upholstering to Order.
710 W. Superior St.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST.

C. B. WOODRUFF,
Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.
Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.
Bonson Detective Agency,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 17, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1898, for the building of a row boat for the canal ferry, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

(Seal.)
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 17—5 times.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

Wet Weather Clothing....

It's our good fortune to be in a position to offer you some remarkable opportunities in Mackintosh Coats—Mackintoshes that are not only rain proof, but stylish in appearance, having none of the ugly looks of many waterproof garments.

Men's Mackintoshes with deep capes, made of wide wale black serge, a remarkable good quality and good style coat, worth $5, our price $3.50

Men's Box Coat Mackintoshes, double breasted, in new covert cloths, lined in fancy plaids and checks, worth $7.00, sale price $5.00

Men's Box Coat Mackintoshes, double breasted, of all wool tricot cloth, velvet collar, cemented seams, extra length, worth $10, sale price... $8.00

Boy's Black and Blue Serge Mackintoshes, with deep capes, worth $4.00, sale price $2.95

Boys' Rubber Coats, $1.50, $2.00, $2.5
Men's Rubber Coats, $2, $2.50, $3.00

Men's and Boys' Rubbers, Rubber Boots, Rubber Leggins, Rubber Blankets, and Oil Clothing of all ki

Umbrellas, 75c, 98c, $1.50, $1.75, $2 $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.0

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Minn Hist'l Society

Flags at Wholesale. Choice line of Flower Seeds. When you wish engraving, remember we lead in quality and price.

ALBERTSON, 330 West Superior St.

FOR RENT!

Store No. 213 West Superior street. Inquire

MENDENHALL & HOOPES.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

Tawney Wrathy at a Charge Against the Spring Wheat Millers.

Washington, May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Tawney has determined to call the representative of the glucose manufacturers, who appeared before the ways and means committee last week, to account for his statement with reference to the use of flourine by spring wheat millers. When Attorney Glick was questioned by Gen. Grosvenor as to how widespread the use of flourine is among millers, he answered: "We have no winter wheat millers as customers, but the majority of the spring wheat millers are purchasers of this corn starch flour. I think the president of our company informed me that all but eight or ten spring wheat millers are buying this flourine."

Mr. Glick's remarks were submitted to him for revision and the above statement was stricken out entirely and the following answer substituted: "My knowledge of this particular feature of the business is not accurate." Mr. Glick has been asked to furnish the names of the spring wheat millers using his product, and Mr. Tawney gave him notice yesterday that he will bring the matter to the attention of the committee and Glick will be called before the committee again.

MISS MILLER'S RESCUE.

Saved By British Warship In the Nick of Time.

London, May 18.—Mail advices received here today from Free Town, capital of the British colony of Sierra Leone, West Africa, give details of the rescue of Miss Miller, an American missionary, who was alone in the mission in rebellion against the hut tax.

Terrible experiences are recounted by the advices. For three days there was bloodshed throughout the town, while the natives were engaged in the work of massacre and destruction.

A boat's crew from a British warship just reached the mission house in time to rescue Miss Miller. A number of natives, frightfully besmeared with the blood of earlier victims, had already surrounded the mission when the soldiers appeared on the scene.

CRUISER CHARLESTON SAILS.

Leaves Mare Island Bound For the Philippines.

Vallejo, Cal., May 18.—The cruiser Charleston sailed from Mare island at 10:15 a. m. this morning.

A KANSAS TORNADO

Town of Cunningham Almost Totally Wiped Out---No One Killed.

Kansas City, May 18.—A special to the Star from Kingman, Kas., says: A destructive tornado swept over the western part of this county last night, about 6 o'clock. The town of Cunningham was almost swept off the earth. The town was struck in the southeast corner. The clouds traveled in a northwesterly direction, demolishing the hotel, two livery barns, part of the Wichita & Western depot, and part of the business and residence portion of the town. There are only five houses left standing. The track of the storm was 200 yards wide, and everything was swept clean.

People saw the cloud about twenty minutes before it struck the town, and rushed to the cellars. Nobody was seriously injured, although a good deal of stock was killed. The cloud raised on the edge of town, jumped over a farm house and then struck the ground again. The storm was preceded by a terrible rain and hail.

Cunningham is a small town on the Wichita & Western road, sixty miles west of Wichita.

MAY GET A REGIMENT.

Capt. Wilkinson Being Pushed For a Colonelcy.

Washington, May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. W. C. Wilkinson of the Third infantry, who mustered in the Minnesota volunteers, will probably be given command of a regiment. He has the active backing of Senator Davis and other prominent Northwestern senators.

STEAMER KEENORA DISABLED.

Ran Aground In Rainy River and Broke Her Wheel.

Tower, Minn., May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The passenger steamer Keenora, o' Rat Portage, Ont., while on her way to the gold country with a load of freight and passengers, owing to the low water in Rainy river went on the rocks and broke her wheel and twisted her shaft so badly that she had to be towed back to Rat Portage. The water being so low, it is impossible to get to the gold fields via Canada.

Owing to the large amount of passengers going and coming from the gold fields, I. A. Felter will put two new passenger stages on each portage for the summer.

BATTLE EXPECTED WITH THE ARMADA AT EARLY DATE

Navy Department Is Probably Aware of the Location of the Spanish Fleet, But is Divulging Nothing.

SCHLEY JOINS SAMPSON

Spain's Squadron May Be Caught in a Snare If it Has Passed Into the Gulf of Mexico.

Washington, May 18.—There has been no meeting yet between the fleets in the neighborhood of Cuba. That was all that could be learned this morning at the navy department. If the department is aware of the location of the Spanish squadron, it is carefully concealed. By this time, supposing Schley to have gone southward, he should be somewhere off the coast of Cuba, and it may be that he has joined forces with Sampson.

Naval officers are hoping that the Spanish squadron has really passed through the straits of Yucatan into the gulf of Mexico, for in that case there is a reasonable expectation that by combined action on the part of Sampson and Schley, one starting at the Windward passage and the Florida straits and the other passing around to the south of Cuba and coming into the Yucatan straits, the Spaniards will be effectually snared.

The officers of the department are unable to account for the reports coming from several ports in the gulf and the waters in the vicinity of Hayti that there was heavy cannonading Sunday, for there is no report of any action and no American ships are known to have been in the locations named.

The safety of the Oregon is wellnigh assured, and there is reason to believe that the department was informed today that she had joined Sampson's fleet, though no official information on this point has yet been made. It is believed that the big battleship left Bahia, Brazil, on the night of the 10th or the morning of the 11th. The same average speed on the way made around Cape Horn would place her in the Windward passage today.

If this belief is well founded, the department will be relieved of a great load of apprehension, and it will be able to proceed at once to the prosecution of a plan of campaign at first very desirable, but impossible of execution so long as the safety of the Oregon was at stake.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

Davis Says It Will Pass Two Weeks Hence.

Washington, May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the opinion of Senator Davis the war revenue bill will not become a law for at least two weeks from today. He expects a lengthy debate over the bond proposition, but says it will carry in the end, and be made a popular loan.

PENNSYLVANIA'S CRACK REGIMENT.

Why the Tenth Was Finally Designed For the Philippines.

Washington, May 18.—Recognizing the excellent soldier material in the Pennsylvania troops, the war department has decided to draw on that state for supplying in part the quota for the Philippine expedition. The Tenth regiment has been selected and orders have been issued hurrying it to San Francisco so that the men may leave with one of the first ships for Manilla.

The Tenth is said to be the crack organization of the state and was actively engaged in keeping peace during the time of the Hazleton trouble, when a number of men lost their lives.

ALGER WANTS A HELPER.

Bill to Create a Second Assistant Secretary of War.

Washington, May 18.—Secretary Alger has sent to congress a draft of a bill to create, in time of war, a second assistant secretary of war with a salary of $1000.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Great Rush of Patriots Who Seek Commissions.

Washington, May 18.—The rush for army and navy appointments was on again today. The long lists of nominations apparently only whetted the appetite for these offices, and the pressing of candidates for them is the mission of the majority of those who go to see the president nowadays. Today senators and representatives were slow in arriving at the White House, but before the day was over they thronged the building.

Senator Baker of Kansas was the first who came to talk with the president today, and while he was there others began gathering in the ante-room. Representative Curtis, who has been indefatigable of late in urging the claims of Kansans for army billets, and Representative Curtis of Iowa, who also wants an Iowan given an important appointment, were, both on hand early.

Secretary Day left his desk early, and after looking up some official matters in another branch of the government, was with the president in close consultation, bringing a large batch of official papers with him.

SPANISH SQUADRON.

Admiral Cervera's Fleet Not Heard From Since It Left Curacoa.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, May 18.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Nothing is known here of the report from Porto Plata, San Domingo, to the effect that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron commanded by Admiral Cervera has arrived from Porto Rico.

The latest news received at Port au Prince concerning the Spanish warships simply confirmed the report that they left Curacoa, Dutch West Indies, on Sunday afternoon last for an unknown destination, after having taken on board coal and provisions.

MASSING THE ARMY.

Blue Coated Stream of Volunteers Is Pouring Into Chickamauga Park.

Chattanooga, May 18.—After remaining in their cars over night, the following volunteer infantry regiments, which arrived yesterday afternoon and last night, went into camp at Chickamauga Park this morning: The Third Pennsylvania, sixty-three officers and 1018 men, under command of Col. Robert Ralston; the Sixteenth Indiana, 1026 officers and men, under Col. George W. Gunder; the One Hundred and Fifty-Eighth Indiana, 924 officers and men, under Col. H. B. Smith; the Second Ohio, 816 officers and men, under Col. J. A. Kuert; the First West Virginia, 1011 officers and men, under Col. D. B. Spillman; Light battery A, Missouri artillery, from St. Louis, commanded by Col. A. M. Rumboldt, arrived at an early hour this morning. It remained in the city until noon, when it got away to the park.

Trains have followed each other in rapid succession today. There are about 15,000 volunteers encamped in the park. The various regiments which arrived before noon yesterday are comfortably settled in camp and well provided for.

The work of organization under Col Brooke's direction continues rapidly.

The First regiment Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, 794 officers and men under Lieut. Col. Good, arrived this morning. It remained in the city until after noon, the railroads being unable to transfer the trains to the park this morning.

URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL.

House Committee on Appropriations Agrees on Amount.

Washington, May 18.—An urgency deficiency bill carrying $8,437,032, mostly for pensions, was agreed on by the house committee on appropriations today and immediately reported to the house. The bill carries $8,070,872 for payment of pensions and other items of small amounts, including expenses of United States courts and clerical force, etc.

CANADIAN PACIFIC'S OFFER.

Will Not Agree to Changes In Passenger Differentials.

Milwaukee, May 18.—The transcontinental freight bureau will adjourn Friday. The Canadian Pacific has offered a reduction from the 10 per cent differentials, but will not agree to any change in passenger differentials.

CRUISER COLUMBIA.

Delaware Breakwater, May 18.—The cruiser Columbia arrived here at 12:10 p. m.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY!

Six departments that will make glad the hearts of those who are in a position to secure the items advertised. The inclemency of the weather ought to have no effect on the business of the Big Store during these two days.

The Bargains Speak for Themselves. Here They Are:

Bargain Counter No. 1.

The great Lace and Embroidery sale continued for two days more. You can't afford to ignore the bargains offered on this counter.

Bargain Counter No. 4:

Our entire stock of Flower Seeds, Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs for Spring Planting, Grass Seeds at exactly half price, this means you get four 5c packets of Flower Seeds for 5 cents.

Mammoth Sale of High Grade Graniteware for two days at half its real worth.

Granite Tea and Coffee Pots—
2, 2½ and 3-quart first quality granite Tea and Coffee Pots, worth up to 65c, at—each 25c

Pails—
12-quart Granite seamed Water Pails, at—each 37c
12-quart Granite seamless Pails, at each 47c

Granite Preserving Kettles.

No. 32 Preserving Kettles—each.. 19c
No. 34 Preserving Kettles—each. 23c
No. 35 Preserving Kettles—each.. 25c
No. 36 Preserving Kettles—each.. 27c
No. 38 Preserving Kettles—each. 29c
No. 40 Preserving Kettles—each.. 35c
No. 42 Preserving Kettles—each.. 43c

Granite Sauce Pans—
No. 32 Sauce Pans—each 19c
No. 34 Sauce Pans—each 23c
No. 35 Sauce Pans—each 25c
No. 36 Sauce Pans—each 27c
No. 38 Sauce Pans—each 29c

Granite Oat Meal Boilers.

No. 18 Oat Meal or Rice Boilers, worth 65c, at each 42c

Granite Jelly Cake Pans—
9 and 10-inch Jelly Cake Pans—each 10c

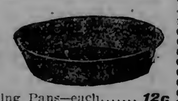
Granite Basins—
The large size Granite Basin at—each 13c

Granite Tea Kettles.

No 8. Tea Kettles—each 59c
No. 9 Tea Kettles—each 69c

Granite Spiders—
Granite Spiders at..... 13c, 17c, 19c
(Worth double.)
Granite Bread Pans, at—each..... 10c
Granite 4-qt Measures, at each.... 23c

Granite Pudding Pans.



3-quart Pudding Pans—each..... 12c
4-quart Pudding Pans—each 15c
5-quart Pudding Pans—each..... 18c

Granite Milk Pans—
3-quart Milk Pans—each..... 11c
4-quart Milk Pans—each..... 13c
5-quart Milk Pans—each 15c

Shell Side Combs—
The Imperial brand of fine Shell Side Combs—a big assortment —at 15c

Pompadour Combs—
Imperial Shell brand, in assorted shapes and sizes, worth 25c each—our price 15c

Patriotic Hat Pins—
Both American and Cuban. 15c
PATRIOTIC STICK PINS—
Both American and Cuban—each 5c

Leather Belts—
Real Leather Belts, in all colors of Leather with leather-covered or nickel-plated buckles, worth 25c—our price..... 25c
Leather Belts in all sizes and colors, sold elsewhere at 25c—our price 15c

Shirt Waist Sets—
An immense assortment at, a set.25c

Shoe Department.

It is well known that we sell Ladies' Oxfords at lower prices than any other house in the city.

We place on sale Thursday morning 2 cases Ladies' Oxfords in Tan and Black Kid, the same Shoe you pay 98c for to others, all sizes 4 to 8—our price..... 78c

You do not always buy a $4.50 Shoe for $3.48. You can save money by buying our Gray Bros.' Shoe in Turns and flexible soles at $3.48

Misses' $2.75 Kid Button, Goodyear welt, square toe Shoe, to close out the lot..... $1.50

Cobblers' Outfits—
Repair your own shoes—you can save the price of one of these Cobbler's outfits by putting on one pair of half soles and heels—price..... 49c, 98c and $1.25

Half soles, hemlock or oak, per pair..... 15c
Heel Taps—per pair..... 5c

Cloak Dept.

Ladies' $14 London Box Coat, 4 large pearl buttons, lined with pretty shade of blue satin, the nobbiest Jacket shown this season, Thursday's price..... $10.50

Ladies' handsome broadcloth Jacket, in the new shade of tan, fly front, the correct length, lap seams, lined throughout with satin, made to retail at $12—Thursday price..... $8.98

Ladies' New Silk Caps just arrived—to go on sale Thursday at prices that will surprise you—all fancy trimmed with lace and ribbon—prices..... $2.75, $3.49, $4.25 up

Separate Skirt Sale—
Ladies' New Silk Skirts, all new designs, turned seams, velvet bound, new style pleat in back, skirt made very full—$8 Kind—Thursday sale price $4.98

Ladies' handsome Cheviot serge Skirt, tailor-made, perfect hanging—$7.00 Kind—Thursday—price $5.25

Ladies' plain Mohair Skirt, all well made, handsomely finished, fit guaranteed—sale price $4.50

Ladies Wash Waists, the Griffon brand, the best in the land, fit guaranteed, in plaids, stripes, checks and plain colors, fancy tucked fronts—price 49c, 69c, 89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.48 up.

Ladies' $1.00 Wrappers to go on sale Thursday for..... 79c

These Wrappers are all well made with full skirts, fancy trimmed and separate waist

Imported Suitings.

A special showing and selling of Fine Imported Suitings, Covert Cloths, Tailor-made Suitings, Granite Cloths, Covert Whipcords, Prunella Cloths—Special for Thursday..... $1.15, $1, 75c, 69c and 59c

Lining Sale—
1000 yards Silesia Waist Lining—mill remnants of 12½c and 15c qualities—for Thursday, a yar 4c

Wash Goods Sale—
Yard-wide Sea Island Percales just arrived—new patterns—new goods—best Standard qualities—worth 12½c—in mill remnants, lengths from 2 to 5 yards—sale price a yd.... 5c

Great May Sale of Muslin Underwear.

Women's Muslin Gowns, good quality, well made— sale price 35c

Gowns, large collar, fancy yoke of embroidery and insertion, empire style—a regular 85c kind— sale price 65c

Gowns, empire style, large collar, yoke, collar and cuffs edged with lace, made very full— $1.00 kind—sale price 75c

6 dozen Women's Muslin Drawers, Umbrella shape—sale price 25c

10 dozen Women's good Muslin Drawers, umbrella shape, yoke, band, four rows of tucks—50c kind —for 35c

8 dozen fine Cambric Skirts, $1.00 kind, with deep ruffle—sale price 79c

Ladies' Cambric Skirts, extra good value, deep ruffle, edged with 6-inch embroidery—sale price 98c

Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Chemise, embroidery and lace trimmed..... 50c and 69c up.

Ladies' Sateen Underskirts ..... 79c, 98c, $1.25 up

SPECIAL—
Ladies' double texture, all wool Mackintoshes, guaranteed to be water proof, or no sale, velvet collar, double or single cape, sold and valued by our price ..... other stores at $7.50— $4.98

$1.00 Silks for 49c.
For the balance of this week we offer 1000 yards fancy Silks, Plaids, Checks, Brocha, Surahs, Gros Grain, Gros de Londres, Failles, 24-inch Fancy Taffetas, ordinarily sold at $1 —sale price—per yard..... 49c

$1.00 Navy Blue Serge 50c.
For Thursday we offer 10 pieces Navy Blue Serge, full 52-inches wide, also 56-inch Storm Serge, 50-inch Coating Serge, 47-inch Fine French Serge, Brilliantines, Alpacas, Henriettas, actual $1.00 goods, for— per yard 50c

49c Navy Serge 25c.
42-inch navy and jet black Storm serge —for Thursday, per yard only 25c

Special Sale of
High-class Black Dress Goods—Tomorrow we offer 500 pieces purchased for this special sale, including Crepons, Pleorala Cloths, Poplins, Poplinettes, Storm-proof Serges, Pluettes, Cheviots, Mohair fancies, Whipcords, Soliels, $2, $1.75 and $1.50 qualities, for $1.25, $1.00, 75c, 59c and 39c a yard.

Linens and White Goods.
1000 yards 40-inch Lawn 15c quality—only per yd..... 10c
Turkish Wash Rags, full bleached, good quality—Special— each 2½c
White Dress Duck, worth 15c regular, special a yd..... 8½c
White Corded Pique, never sold for less than 15c— special per yard 8½c
Damask Towels, full bleached, heavy satin finish, knotted fringe— special each 25c
72-inch Damask full bleached, worth up to $1.35 a yard— —at, per yard..... 93c

FLANNEL DEPT.
5 cases Summer Comforters, Silkoline covering—at each.. $1.00
100 pairs White Blankets, worth 75c— special a pair..... 45c

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

IN ARMY AND NAVY

Promotions In the Regular Service and Appointments From Civilian Ranks.

LIST IS A LONG ONE

R. B. C. Bement of St. Paul Made an Engineer Officer, as Major.

Washington, May 18.—The president yesterday sent these nominations to the senate:

Navy—Capt. Silas Casey, U. S. N., to be a commodore; Benjamin P. Lamberton, to be a captain; Lieut. Jr. Grade Harry George, to be a lieutenant; Lieut. Commander Harrison G. Colby, to be a commander; Lieut. John H. Moore, to be lieutenant commander; Lieut. Commander Leavitt C. Logan, to be a commander; Ensign Ralph E. Walker, to be a second lieutenant in the marine corps; Second Lieut. Amos Bronson, Jr., U. S. M. C., to be an ensign in the navy; John B. Dennis, of Maryland, and William S. Thomas, of New York, to be assistant surgeons in the navy.

War—To be assistant adjutant general, with rank of major: George S. Hobart, of New Jersey.

Withdrawn—Capt. Henry C. Ward, Sixteenth infantry, for inspector general, with rank of major; J. M. Simeral, of Nebraska, for commissary of subsistence, with rank of captain; Richard H. Davis, of Massachusetts, for assistant adjutant general, with rank of captain.

To be engineer officers, with rank of major: First Lieut. James F. Bell, Seventh U. S. cavalry; Hugh B. Gordon, of Georgia; Wilbur D. Jenkins, of Mississippi; First Lieut. L. S. Stroth, First U. S. infantry; R. B. C. Bement, of Minnesota; First Lieut. Clement A. F. Flagler, corps of engineers, U. S. A.

To be assistant adjutant general, with rank of captain: First Lieut. William M. Wright, Second U. S. infantry; Sherrill Babcock, of New York; W. J. Sewell, of New Jersey.

To be assistant quartermasters with rank of captain; First Lieut. J. W. Brooks, Fourth artillery; John C. Breckinridge, of New York; Frederick W. Cole, of Alabama; W. E. English, of Indiana.

To be commissary of subsistence with rank of captain; Stewart M. Brice, of New York; Edward R. Hutchins, of Iowa; Orson Pellett, of Illinois; Peter C. Deming, of New York; Morton J. Henry, of Pennsylvania; John Carmichael, Virginia; Moses R. Dovon, of Wisconsin; Seth M. Milliken, Maine; Oliver W. Perrysmith, of Pennsylvania; Salmon F. Dutton, of Vermont; John Landstreet, Jr., of Tennessee; Edward Glines, of Massachusetts; Philip M. Kreiling, of New York; Miller R. Downing, Ohio; Wilson Daveny, of Illinois.

Navy—To be assistant paymasters to fill vacancies: George Palmer Dyer, of New York; Robert Hunter Orr, of Delaware; Frank W. Hart, District of Columbia; Webb Van Horne Rose, of New York; Charles Williams Penrose, of New York; Abel Brown Pierce, Texas; Robert H. Woods, District of Columbia; William Alfred Merritt, of Maryland; Harrison Lamar Robins, of Mississippi; William Henry Doherty, of Massachusetts; Charles Morris, Jr., of New York.

Homer R. Sanford, of Tennessee, to be civil engineer in the navy.

Medical inspectors—Hosea J. Babin, to be medical director in the navy; Surgeon Charles A. Siegfried, to be a medical director in the navy.

War—to be additional paymasters: Frank M. Hammond, of Massachusetts; Winfield M. Clark, of Pennsylvania; Henry C. Fitzgerald, of New York; John Demeritt, of New Hampshire; Timothy D. Keliher, of New York; Daniel W. Arnold, of Illinois; George Vandegrift, of Ohio; George C. Stewart, of Georgia; George T. Holloway, of New York; Herbert M. Lord, of Maine; Samuel R. McMillan, of Minnesota; George B. Guild, of Tennessee; James F. Rustling, of New York; Stephen Gambrill, Jr., of Maryland; George F. Downey, of Utah; George W. Fishback, of Missouri; O'Brien Moore, of Texas; B. Bradley Ray, of Illinois; William H. Stillwell, of Arizona; William B. Rochester, Jr., of District of Columbia; Robert S. Smith, of New York; Seymour Howell, of Michigan; Clifford S. Walton, of District of Columbia.

To be chief quartermaster, with the rank of major: Capt. John M. Carson, jr., assistant quartermaster.

To be chief commissaries of subsistence, with rank of major: James Oglethrope Varnedoe, of Georgia; Samuel W. Hay, Pennsylvania; John H. Moody, North Carolina.

To be inspector general, with rank of major: Capt. John G. Ballance, Twenty-second United States infantry; Capt. William Crosier, ordnance department, U. S. A.

To be chief surgeons with rank of major: John M. G. Woodbury, of New York; Louis Schooler, of Iowa.

WATER AT KEY WEST.

Supply Found at Last That Is Fit to Drink.

New York, May 18.—A dispatch from Key West to the Mail and Express says: Within the last few days a supply of fresh water has been discovered at the lower end of the island which promised to relieve for a time at least the question of a water famine. Artesian wells have been dug here, there and everywhere in the sand dunes for some years, but they have resulted in nothing, save an immense waste of energy, patience and money. The water has been analyzed and declared good for drinking purposes.

WARNER GETS A DIVORCE.

St. Paul Matrimonial Dispute Ended By Courts.

St. Paul, May 18.—A decree of divorce was granted yesterday to the plaintiff in the case of Lucien Warner against Sadie K. Warner. By an agreement made before the case was called for trial, the answer of the defendant was withdrawn. The plaintiff withdrew the charge of adultery against his wife and relied on the statutory allegation of desertion. This was proven in short order and the order made that the plaintiff have findings.

The plaintiff in the complaint, as originally filed, alleged adultery and desertion. The defendant, Mrs. Warner, had filed an answer denying the allegations of the plaintiff and alleging cruelty. Mr. Warner has for many years been a prominent real estate man in the city, and has always enjoyed a high standing in the community. Some years ago Mrs Warner brought an action for divorce from him, but was unsuccessful.

FIRES NEAR HIBBING.

Only on Lands Logged Over Last Winter.

Hibbing, Minn., May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The reported danger from forest fires in this vicinity is entirely erroneous. Fires have been burning in the lands logged over in this vicinity last winter, but no damage has so far been done. Nearly all the old cuttings around Hibbing for several miles in each direction have been burned over, and it will be almost impossible for a forest fire to reach us this year. Some slight damage has been done to standing pine, but nothing of serious consequence.

Talking It Over.

When a party of middle aged women get together alone, a common theme of conversation is their physical ailments. It would be better if these discussions of the ailments peculiar to women took place twenty years earlier in life. If a little of the prudery of modern society were banished, so that young women talked these subjects over among themselves, there would be less suffering among women in middle life.

Good health is the best endowment that a human being can have. Good general health among women is largely dependent upon good local health in a womanly way. Through ignorance and neglect it has become such an ordinary, common-place thing for women to suffer from weakness and disease of the delicate and important feminine organism, that many women have come to look upon these troubles as an unavoidable inheritance. This is a mistake. All troubles of this nature may be cured in the privacy of the home, without undergoing the obnoxious "examinations" and "local treatment" insisted upon by the average physician. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives health, elastic strength and vitality to the sensitive organs concerned. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and frees from pain. It tones the nerves and builds up the nerve centers. It makes a woman healthy and strong, and thus prepares her for healthy wifehood, capable motherhood and a safe transition at the change of life.

"I want to testify to the great benefit derived from using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. H. Mason, of Strykersville, Wyoming Co., N. Y. "I commenced using it about three months before confinement. With my former confinement I suffered greatly, while this one was comparatively easy, owing to the use of the 'Favorite Prescription.'"

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

At Fargo Monday Judge Amidon had a little sentencing matinee in the United States court. A. R. Ruple was sentenced to pay $100 fine and serve thirty days in jail on the charge of selling property from the government at Fort Buford. John Hoofman, William Petrie, Joe Dillon and Sam Melvin received sentences from $100 fine and thirty days in default that amount for failure to procure government licenses for their blind pigs. Frank Smith was sentenced to four months in jail and a fine of $250 for selling whisky to reservation Indians, while Lars Hanson, of Grand Forks, got off with a $10 fine for opening another person's letter. The only other sentence prior to these was that of Walter Bouillon, six months in jail and a $50 fine for robbing the mails near Bismarck, where he was a carrier.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Rodney Mann came into Belle Fourche from the range and related this bit of history to Capt. Hare of the cowboy regiment. He is 37 years old and has served thirteen years in the American navy under Commodore Dewey. He has three separate discharge papers, each signed by Dewey, the last one having been signed two years ago. On the back of each paper Dewey had written an indorsement, recommending that the bearer be promoted for gallant service. The man gave up the navy about two years ago and drifting West found employment as a range rider for one of the big cattle companies on the Belle Fourche range. As soon as he heard of the war, he hurried to this city to offer his services. Capt. Hare telegraphed to Washington concerning the man, and in a few hours the war department telegraphed transportation from Belle Fourche to New York. His record is known at the department and his services are in particular need at this time. He left on the earliest train. It is the regret of his life that after serving so many years with Dewey that he missed the only real engagement that officer has had since the rebellion.

A surprising number of fish are being caught in the Vermillion river this spring. The banks are lined every day, and very few leave the river without a nice string of fish. This year an enormous amount of pickerel has been landed, where a year ago none existed. This is probably due to the overflow of the Missouri last year, as the mouth of the Vermillion is very narrow and will hardly admit of fish reaching this point owing to shallowness. Many outside parties are coming to this section, and if the sport long continues, the Vermillion river promises to become quite a fishing resort. Pickerel, catfish, carp, pike and bullheads abound in large numbers.

BIG ARMOUR PLANT.

To be Located at New Brighton in Ramsey County.

St. Paul, May 18.—It leaked out yesterday that a big deal is on whereby Armour will operate the largest packing house between Chicago and the North Pacific coast at New Brighton.

The deal provides for constructing a 3-story brick building, 400 by 150 feet, at a cost of $200,000.

Extensive improvements and additions to the present facilities in the way of pens, tracks, machinery, etc., will involve a total outlay of nearly $1,000,000.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—New York, 9; Washington, 3. Second game—New York, 11; Washington, 10.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Baltimore, 9. Second game—Philadelphia, 2; Baltimore, 17.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; St. Louis, 0.

At Chicago—Chicago, 13; Cleveland, 6.

At Boston—Boston, 12; Brooklyn, 0.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Omaha, 4.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 14; St. Paul, 4.

At Detroit—Detroit, 12; Minneapolis, 2.

At Columbus—Columbus, 4; Kansas City, 8.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	21	17	.810
Cleveland	24	16	.667
Boston	24	15	.625
New York	21	13	.619
Baltimore	17	11	.611
Pittsburg	23	12	.522
Chicago	21	11	.500
Brooklyn	19	9	.474
Philadelphia	19	9	.450
St. Louis	20	5	.250
Louisville	25	6	.240
Washington	21	4	.190

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	21	17	.810
St. Paul	24	19	.792
Kansas City	21	12	.571
Columbus	20	10	.500
Milwaukee	22	9	.391
Minneapolis	22	7	.318
Omaha	20	5	.228
Detroit	22	5	.227

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

IS FRANCE FRIENDLY

Her Sympathy With Spain Only Seeks an Opportunity to Manifest.

ENGLAND DIFFERS

And Seeks Every Chance to Show Its Good Will Toward Us.

New York, May 18.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: If the relations between the United States and Great Britain are becoming more closely knit together, those with France are not as cordial as the authorities would like. It developed today that there has been a practical suspension of the reciprocity negotiations between the Washington and Paris governments, due to the action of the French authorities in increasing the tariff duty on several American products imported largely into France. This increase is particularly felt by meat shippers, and indignant protests have been made to the state department which have caused the department to submit a formal protest on the subject to France.

In the meantime the reciprocity negotiations are languishing, and it is doubtful if they will be resumed until France has made a satisfactory explanation of her action, or at least has reduced the tariff to the point it was before the existing law went into effect. "France increased her tariff after the Dingley law went into effect," said an official with whom I talked; "the object being to take off the increase in exchange for concessions to be given by this government in accordance with the provisions of the Dingley law. To say the least, this was rather a sharp trick. This government was informed at the time the Frenchee xecutive recommended its intentions to enact a law providing for the imposition of increased duties on American products, and the matter at the time was brought to the attention of the Paris authorities, but the law was placed on the French statute books, and is now being enforced."

It is the firm belief of administration officials that the French attitude on the tariff and other questions between the two governments is dictated by France's sympathy for Spain, and there is no question that the Spanish government is receiving her moral support. If the Spanish fleet should succeed in raising any part of the American blockade of Cuba the officials have no doubt that France would be one of the first nations to raise innumerable questions growing out of the alleged ineffectiveness of the blockade.

As an offset to France attitude, that assumed by Great Britain is most refreshing to officials, and no surprise need be expressed if most of the troublesome questions between the two governments are promptly and effectually settled. It is known that the reciprocity negotiations between the United States and Great Britain for the Bermuda, Bahama and West Indies islands is nought to Great Britain, are progressing most satisfactorily. Special Ambassador Foster is also busy with the Bering sea seal controversy, and it is quite possible that a solution of this question may be expected within the near future.

One of the most pointed features of the good relations existing between the United States and Great Britain is the fact that Sir Julian Pauncefote is a daily visitor to the state department, and that his relations with the officials of the department are of the most cordial character. It is denied in official circles that anything is being done looking to the formation of an alliance between the two countries, and it is stated that the arbitration treaty is still on the shelf.

CROPS IN MINNESOTA.

State Report of Their Condition Is Issued.

St. Paul, May 18.—The weekly crop report covering Minnesota and issued yesterday says:

The week has been without rainfall and the sky almost continuously clear, except in a portion of the south, where the week opened cloudy. During the early and middle parts of the week the nights were cold, and in most parts of the state frost and ice formed in exposed places. The days, though sunny, were not warm until the 14th, and then there was a considerable increase in heat. The frosts are said to have caused no injury.

The weather has been favorable for all small grains, and, though the growth above the ground has not been rapid, they have a strong, healthy look.

Wheat, oats and rye have a good stand and are stooling nicely.

Corn and potato planting and gardening are well advanced in southern portions, though the cool weather has retarded corn planting somewhat.

Grass for pastures and hay needs a warm rain for rapid growth, and it is feared in some sections that continued dry weather may reduce the hay crop.

Flax is seeding in the north, as the land is prepared for it.

Small fruits, apples and plums are generally well filled with blossoms and they promise good yields.

Winter wheat and rye continue to look well.

The market gardeners' early corn and potatoes are coming up.

The dry weather seems to be causing no injury, but an abundant rain in all parts of the state would be of great benefit.

CONTRACT AWARDED.

Washington, May 18.—The contract for furnishing fuel to the Duluth public building for the next fiscal year has been awarded to C. S. Carpenter at $1694.

Caps! Caps!

The newst shapes in Russian yachting caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Let us Remove the Doubt

in your mind as to what piano to buy. Take our word for it and get a

Vose

It's a grand instrument at a popular price. The people who make it are good for every promise they make regarding it, and we are good for our indorsement.

Hundreds of Vose Pianos are in use in this locality. You can't make a mistake in buying one.

Sold exclusively by
FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

South Central Nebraska was visited by a tornado last evening. Rain and hail fell in great quantities and much damage was done. Six farm houses were torn to pieces, but no one was killed, at Franklin, though there may have been loss of life elsewhere.

An unidentified man, suspected of being a Spanish spy is under arrest at Jefferson barracks, St. Louis. He was found in the mule corral and being unable to give an account of himself, was turned over to the commandant. When searched a lot of Spanish correspondence was found on him. He spoke the Spanish language fluently. The man is 45 or 50 years old and spends his time in the guard house cursing the American flag.

At New Brunswick, N. J., at the annual meeting of the United States Rubber company a dividend of 6 per cent on preferred stock and 3 per cent on common stock was declared.

At Saint Hyacinthe, Que., two more bodies of victims of the fire at La Metairie hospital yesterday have been found in the ruins, making a total of eight deaths. They were burned beyond recognition.

ON TO CHICKAMAUGA

Fourteenth Regiment Given a Royal Reception All Along the Route.

Chicago, May 18.—The train carrying the last section of the Fourteenth Minnesota regiment arrived here at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, about five hours behind schedule time. The first section passed through this city early in the morning and the second left here at 11 yesterday forenoon. Big Four officials promised to make up lost time between here and Cincinnati, but were doubtful whether they would be able to do so on account of the heavy train. The delay was occasioned by an accident to an engine at Neenah Junction, which necessitated laying on the track there until another could be brought from Neenah.

The boys on the third section are having a royal time and all of them are enjoying the trip to the utmost. Reports from sections ahead say all on the other two trains are also well and having a good time. All along the route the Minnesota troops were tendered an ovation until after midnight. A group of people at every station yelled themselves hoarse as the train thundered by. Bonfires were kindled all along the line, and at Medina, which was passed about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, a fife and drum corps was at the depot as the train went through. Crowds were out at Oshkosh, Fond du Lac and Waukesha, where breakfast was taken.

At the Waukesha depot the platform was crowded and flowers were thrown through the windows until the cars looked like a well-stocked florist's shop. None of the men have been allowed to leave the train, and will not be until Chickamauga is reached.

The trains passed around Chicago by the belt line and were delivered to the Big Four with but little delay. Word reached this section that the regiments would be brigaded at Camp Thomas in the order in which they arrived. Should this plan be carried out, more than likely the Fourteenth and Twelfth will not meet again until they return to Minnesota. Every one in the regiment is well.

STATE FACTORY INSPECTION.

Orders Issued By State Board Are Complied With.

St. Paul, May 18.—The factory inspectors of the state labor bureau have turned in the first installments of their reports on the reinspection of factories in their districts.

Inspector Craig has revisited 250 factories in St. Paul, Inspector Mayo 170 in Minneapolis and Inspector Moersch the same number in Duluth and Northern Minnesota.

In practically all cases they found that the orders issued at the first inspection have been complied with. They also find, in a general way, that more men are now employed in the manufacturing industry than a year ago. In some branches the increase is large.

MORE STATE TROOPS.

Work of Reorganization Not to Commence Very Soon.

St. Paul, May 18.—The state troops have gone to the seat of war, and the governor is beset by applicants for permission to raise companies for the new guard. It can be said, however, that there will be no haste about organizing new regiments to take the place of those that have gone to the front.

It will probably be sixty days, and perhaps longer, before the work of reorganization is actually begun. If the volunteers return within that time, it is not unlikely that they will resume their own places. If the war should continue for a year or more, it is likely that three regiments instead of two will be organized.

COL. W. J. BRYAN.

Silver Leader is Organizing a Regiment in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., May 18.—William J. Bryan is to organize a third regiment of volunteers and tender their services to the president as soon as mustered. Governor Holcomb has issued a commission as colonel to Mr. Bryan, with authority to proceed, and Mr. Bryan told the Associated Press correspondent that he would accept the nomination.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure

ADVICES FROM HONG KONG.

Interesting Details are Given Concerning Dewey's Fleet.

San Francisco, Cal., May 18.—Hong Kong papers which arrived on the steamer Doric contain much interesting news in regard to the American fleet and the situation in the Philippines.

Admiral Dewey wasted no time in negotiations for the purchase of transports, but as soon as cable authority was received he bought two large British steamers, the Nanshan and Zafiro, for transports, with the understanding that they were to be cleared of cargo within twenty-four hours.

The price paid for the Nanshan is not given, but for the Zafiro the United States paid $80,000. Both vessels were heavily laden with stores and trade goods for the Caroline islands, and had already cleared for Guam. Admiral Dewey retained the British officers and crews, and his energy in loading these vessels and getting his own fleet coaled and loaded with stores excited the admiration of the English naval officers and merchants of Hong Kong. It is said that Admiral Dewey drove a good bargain for the transports, as he secured a clause providing that the former owners should take back the ships at the close of the war at a good price.

The China mail of Hong Kong of April 9 said the American vessels in the harbor were in superb condition, and that Admiral Dewey's foresight had provided them with everything in the way of supplies that would be needed. It predicted that Dewey would have no trouble in destroying the Spanish fleet, but it said the chances were that the Spanish admiral would not give battle, and that the city would capitulate rather than endure a bombardment. The American officers are quoted as expressing the opinion that the government's desire was not to take possession of the Philippines, but merely to hold the Spanish vessels in check and protect American commerce.

The Philippine news is printed to April 13. It shows that Manilla was in a very uncertain condition, for twice large bands of insgents had succeeded in gaining an entrance to the city under the mistaken idea that the American warships had arrived. The shops were closed and the doors barred, but the natives left when they discovered their mistake.

Great efforts were made by the Spanish authorities to strengthen their fortifications, but they had mounted only half a dozen 6-inch guns in position. They had laid new mines in the harbor and had got out many torpedoes. Several miles of cable were bought of a cable ship for mining purposes. Their stores, however, are said to have been in a wretched condition and the ammunition of the fleet was in bad order.

Consul Williams of the United States on April 13 had not left Manilla, but he expected to go next day. He had warned all the American ships in the harbor, including the big ship R. R. Thomas, to leave, and they sailed at once. The Spanish governor general requested Mr. Williams to stay in the city, and said he would guarantee his safety at his own palace, but Mr. Williams declined and turned over his office to the British consul, who agreed to look after American interests.

Outside the city about 8000 insurgents were camped, and these 8000 were troops who had deserted from the Spanish army. It was feared by foreign residents that when the American ships appeared they would make an assault on the city.

Advices of April 9 were received from the island of Cebu, the center of the hemp and sugar trade, giving a meager report of the massacre of the governor and Spanish officials. No details were received. Indeed nothing definitely had reached control of the whole island. They cut the cable and the news was taken to Hollo, in Panay, by a sailing vessel. Three transports left Manilla for Cebu with troops.

According to Hong Kong papers of April 16 Aguinaldo, the ex-leader of the Manilla insurgents, refused to share with the other rebel leaders $400,000 paid by the Spanish government for their surrender and delivery of arms and ammunition to the government on April 15. Isabelo Artacho, one of the insurgent leaders, secured an injunction from the Hong Kong supreme court restraining Aguinaldo from withdrawing it from the Hong Kong and Shanghai banks and the Bank of India $100,000 of funds deposited to his credit by the Spanish government. In his petition Artacho set forth the story of the shameful bargain made by the rebel leaders. He says the agreement was made and signed in triplicate between the governor general and the insurgent leaders by which $800,000 was to be paid to Aguinaldo for their surrender. Half this amount was paid to Aguinaldo and others at Manilla, and was distributed among the officers of the troops. The remainder was sent to Hong Kong for distribution between Aguinaldo and thirty-five leaders of the insurgents. Artacho remained at Manilla, and he produces a cablegram showing that Aguinaldo received the money and deposited it in two banks. Soon after Artacho left, but since his arrival in Hong Kong he declares he has been unable to get an interview with Aguinaldo or make him give an accounting.

None of the rebel leaders has received a cent of this large sum, and Artacho declares that unless the court intervenes Aguinaldo will draw the money and use it for his own purposes. The court granted the injunction, and on the heels of this came an order from the Spanish government to the banks not to pay the money to any of the insurgents. This promises a pretty complication, out of which the chance of the rebel leaders getting any coin is small.

DULUTH & NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

So-Called Alger Road Files Articles of Incorporation.

St. Paul, May 18.—The Duluth & Northern Minnesota Railway company filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state yesterday. The capital stock is $200,000, and all the incorporators save one hail from Detroit and Black River, Mich.

The object is declared to be the building of a railroad from Duluth in a northeasterly direction to some point on the northern border of the state, tapping the iron and lumber country in Northeastern Minnesota.

The incorporators are: M. S. Smith, J. C. McCaul, G. H. Stalker, G. T. Marshall, of Detroit; John Muller, A. W. Ranney, J. W. Bagly, and Fitzjames Hill, of Black River, Mich., and R. N. Marble, of Duluth.

At $10.00.

We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Is the baby too thin?

Does he increase too slowly in weight?

Are you in constant fear he will be ill?

Then give him more flesh. Give him more power to resist disease. He certainly needs a fat-forming food.

Scott's Emulsion is just that food. It will make the baby plump; increase the weight; bring color to the cheeks, and prosperity to the whole body. Thin children take to it as naturally as they do to their milk.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

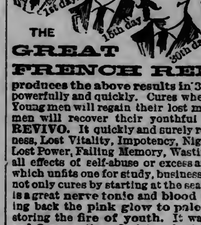
Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



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REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

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Now is the time to have your roof repaired!

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The board of education of Independent School district No. 7, Cloquet, Carlton county, Minn., hereby gives notice that sealed proposals for the furnishing of all labor and material for the erection of an 8-room brick school house will be received by Albert Cox, clerk, until the hour of 8 p. m. on the 28th day of May, 1898. All bids must be in strict accordance with the plans and specifications, prepared by George L. Scoville, architect, of West Superior, Wis., which may be seen at the office of said George L. Scoville, on and after May 16th, and may also be seen on application to the clerk of school district, Cloquet, Minn.

A certified check for $500.00, payable to the order of the board of education, must accompany each bid, as a guaranty, the same to be returned to unsuccessful bidders immediately on letting the contract. The party to whom the contract is awarded will be required to give a satisfactory security bond in the sum of $10,000.00 for the faithful performance of the contract.

It is the intention of the board to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Dated May 16th, 1898.

(Signed) ALBERT COX,
Clerk Independent School District No. 7.
Cloquet, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-18-23, 1898.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

William L'E. Mahon, Plaintiff.
vs.
August Wilson and Emelie Wilson, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of May, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Friday, the 1st day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, (to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number three (3), in block number one (1), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated May 16, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.
HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1 8-15-22.

FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 3rd, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Frank W. Burrows, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Matilda Burrows, of the city of Rochester, New York, representing among other things that Frank W. Burrows, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1898, at the county of St. Louis died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a sister of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Henry Van Brunt granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Thursday, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the third day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-4-11-18.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS occurred in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Benjamin Gillett and Cornelia J. Gillett, his wife, as mortgagors, to Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, as mortgagee, upon the following described real estate situate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, namely: Lot thirty-four (34), East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in said county and state, which mortgage bears date the 9th day of July, A. D. 1892, and was recorded in the office of said register of deeds at fifteen (15) minutes after one (1) o'clock in the forenoon of the 9th day of July, A. D. 1892, in Book 78 of mortgages at page 152; and

Whereas, by an instrument in writing bearing date the 12th day of September, A. D. 1892, recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, at five (5) o'clock in the afternoon of the 12th day of September, A. D. 1892, in Book 55 of mortgages at page 203, said mortgage was duly assigned by said Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, as such mortgagee, to The Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia; and

Whereas, in default of said mortgagors so to do, said The Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia has on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1898, paid general taxes of the state of Minnesota, upon said real estate amounting to the sum of three hundred and four dollars and twenty-four cents ($304.24), and has on the same day paid local assessments of the city of Duluth, upon said real estate, amounting to the sum of one hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy-seven cents ($174.77); and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on account of said mortgage and the amounts secured thereby, including the sums so paid for taxes and assessments as above recited, the sum of three thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty cents ($3654.50), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the real estate therein described will be sold at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, at the main entrance to the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Thursday, the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, of that day, to pay the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, together with the costs of foreclosure, including the attorneys' fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 18, A. D. 1898.

THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,
Assignee of Mortgage.

HOW & BUTLER,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
Room 50 Gilfillan Building,
St. Paul, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 20 27-May-4-11-18-25.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed May 2, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the east side of Second avenue east from Sixth street northerly a distance of 200 feet to construct a sidewalk in said avenue adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before June 1, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before June 1, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., May 9, 1898.

W. H. SMITH,
President Board of Public Works.
Official:
(Seal).
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-9-14-18.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Sentiment Was Bearish and July and September Took a Drop.

THE CABLES EASIER

Break Caused By Prediction of Big Spring and Winter Wheat Crops.

The wheat market was dull, weak and lower today. The sentiment was decidedly bearish, and the result was a decline all along the line both here and at Chicago. Of course, the fluctuations of May wheat at Chicago cut little figure, because it is absolutely in the control of Leiter's brokers and they can do as they please with it. There were various reasons for the weakness which prevailed in the July and September options, causing July to decline 2¾c at Chicago and 2½c in Duluth, and September to close 1¾c lower at Chicago and 2¼c lower in Duluth. In the first place the cables were easier and this had a depressing effect. Then the Northwest receipts were large and the weather in the crop regions was fine. These facts caused a lower start and later there was a sharp break on account of a Chicago operator, whose estimates are usually very reliable, predicting that, from present indications, the spring and winter crop this year will be from 630,000,000 to 900,000,000.

July wheat was very dull on the Duluth board, practically nothing being done, and it closed at $1.46, or 2½c lower than yesterday. There was a fair amount of business in the September option, which opened ¾c lower at 92½c, declined to 92c, reacted to 92½c and then broke sharply to 91¾c and later sold at 91c. The close was at the latter figure, a net loss of 2¼c for the day. Shippers bought 12,000 bus of cash stuff at the May price. Corn declined ¼c, oats lost ¼c and rye dropped 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat, No. 1 hard, cash, $1.54¾; May, $1.55; July, $1.46; September, 92c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.54¾; May, $1.55; July, $1.46; September, 91c. No. 2 northern, $1.52. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.55; No. 1 northern, $1.53. Oats, 31¼@20¼c. Rye, 67c. Barley, 44c. Flax, $1.34; May, $1.31½. Corn—To arrive, 33½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 340; corn, 13; oats, 21; rye, 12; barley, 1; flax, 7. Receipts—Wheat, 225,135; corn, 1422; oats, 20,090; rye, 12,725; barley, 2290; flax, 15,440. Shipments—Wheat, 134,054; oats, 239,686; rye, 8500; flax, 25,849.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Situation In the Wheat Pit Was Bearish.

Chicago, May 18.—Apart from the moderate local receipts the situation in the wheat pit seemed a bearish one today. July and September opened lower on easier cables and fine weather West. At the decline, shorts were buying. Liverpool cables were 1¾d lower. Receipts in the Northwest were liberal, 604 cars against 523 last year. Chicago receipts were 251 cars. July wheat began 1c lower at $1.07, sold off to $1.06½, then up to $1.07¾, September started ½@⅝c lower at 88⅞@89¼c, and advanced irregularly to 89½@89⅝c.

The aggregate receipts at primary western markets were 685,000 bus, against 511,000 bus on the same day of last year. The Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 270,000 bus. An estimate of winter and spring wheat from the present promise, as made by one of the most reliable of the private crop experts, becoming known to the crowd, generally, this forenoon, caused much bearish feeling and precipitated a considerable break about the middle of the session. He was reported as saying that with a continuance of favorable conditions till the harvesting of spring and winter wheat, a total crop of between 600,000,000 bus and 900,000,000 bus was justified by present appearances. July wheat on that broke to $1.05 and September to 88¼c. The weather over the West and Northwest is ideal for both spring and winter wheat, the Northwest having some rain and the West a good deal.

Corn was dull, but rather firm. The weather conditions were bullish. Receipts were larger than estimated and cables weak and lower. July corn opened at ¼c decline at 35¾c, and advanced to 36⅜c.

Oats were dull, July started ¼c lower at 26¾c and sold up to 26⅝c.

Provisions ruled quiet and steady. The large receipts of hogs, 57,000 head, and lower prices at the stock yards caused some selling, but offerings were well taken. July pork opened 12c lower at $12. advanced steadily to $12.30, and then sold off to $12.22. Lard for July started unchanged at $6.62, sold up to $6.6½ and then reacted to $6.62. Ribs opened 5c lower at $6.30, rose to $6.42, and declined to $6.37½@6.40.

Chicago, May 18.—Wheat, May, $1.48; July, $1.05; September, 88¼c; December, 86c. Corn, May, 35c; July, 35½c; September, 36¾c. Oats, May, 30c; July, 26¾c; September, 23⅝c. Pork, May, $12.12; July, $12.27; September, $12.40. Lard, May, $6.55; July, $6.65@6.67½; September, $6.72½@6.75. Ribs, May, $6.40; July, $6.40; September, $6.47. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, $1.50; No. 3 red, $1.17@1.39; No. 2 hard, $1.17; No. 3 hard, $1.10@1.14; No 2 spring, $1.15@1.20; No. 3, $1.10@1.35. No. 2 corn, 36¼c; No. 3 corn, 35½c. No. 2 oats, 29¼@29c; No. 3 oats, 29c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 43@53c. Rye, cash, 66½c. Mess pork, 00@00c; July, 00@62½c. Flax, cash, $1.37; cash Northwestern, $1.38; May, $1.38.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

July.	Duluth.	Minn.	Chicago.	N. Y.
Open	$1.48½	$1.49	$1.06¾@$1.07	$1.15¾
High	——	$1.49	$1.07½	$1.15¾
Low	——	$1.46¾	$1.05	$1.12¾
Close	$1.46B	$1.46¾	$1.05¾	$1.12⅞B
September—				
Open	92½	91¾	89¼@89¾	94¼
High	92⅝	92¼@91¾	89¾	94½
Low	91	90	88	92¾
Close	91B	90@90⅛	88¼	92⅞B

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK

	July. Corn	July. Pork
Open	35⅞	$12.00@$12.20
High	36¼	$12.30
Low	35@35⅛	$12.00
Close	35⅛B	$12.27B

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Duluth	225,135	134,054
Minneapolis	195,360	14,660
Chicago	291,440	274,163
Milwaukee	20,800	1,950
St Louis	15,000	20,000
Detroit	15,262	
Toledo	79,523	90,000
Kansas City	54,000	19,500
New York W	215,525	101,512
Boston	55,068	40,000
Philadelphia	4,650	2,395
Baltimore	48,612	

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 18.—Close, wheat, May, $1.52; July, $1.12⅞; September, 92½c; December, 87⅝c. Corn, July, 40⅜c. Oats, May, 25c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 18.—Wheat, lower; May, $1.47⅝; September, 90@94c. No. 1 hard, $1.48¾. No. 1 northern, $1.46¾.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 18.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 57,000; left over from yesterday, 500; market dragging, 15@20c lower. Light, $4.00@4.35; mixed, $4.25@4.55; heavy, $4.20@4.65; rough, $4.20@4.30. Cattle receipts, 17,000. Good, steady, others weak to 10c lower. Beeves, $4.00@6.25; cows and heifers, $2.75@4.70; Texas steers, $3.90@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.90@4.90. Sheep receipts, 20,000; steady to a shade lower. Native sheep, $3.90@4.50; Westerns, $3.75@4.40; lambs, $3.75@5.45. Yesterday's official: Hogs receipts, 35,182; shipments, 3274. Cattle receipts, 2130; shipments, 1525. Sheep receipts, 10,163; shipments, 1050. Estimated hogs for tomorrow, 45,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 18.—Noon—Money on call nominally 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers at $4.86@4¾ for demand and $4.83 60@4 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.83½@4.87. Commercial bills $4.82¾. Silver certificates 57@58½. Bar silver 57½. Mexican dollars 46¾. Government bonds weak; new 4s registered $1.21¾; do coupon, $1.21¼; 4s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.09; 5s registered, $1.10½; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.03.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 18.—Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 127,500 bales. May, $6.32; June, $6.33; July, $6.38; August, $6.43; September, $6.30; October, $6.29; November, $6.30; December, $6.32.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 105 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 18.—Wheat opened easier owing to weak cables. The local crowd were inclined to feel bearish and sold September down to 89c. Later it rallied on covering to 89¾c, but again became weak and declined steadily owing to fine weather prospects to 88c, closing at 88¼c sellers. Receipts of wheat still continue heavy and we are inclined to look for lower prices. We believe September wheat is a sale on all bulges. No demand whatever for export.

Corn was weak and broke 1c per bus. Liquidation was liberal and active. Advices from the West show favorable progress in planting under good conditions with an absence of export demand.

Oats were quiet and a little lower than yesterday.

The surprise in our markets today was in provisions. There were 57,000 hogs at the yards and prices 10@20c lower. There were 40,000 more hogs received at Western points than a year ago, and still provisions close higher tonight than they did last night, and there has not been a weak place in the market all day. Of course our stocks are light and the demand good but the action of today's market discloses another fact, and that is that provisions must be well owned.

Puts, July wheat, $1.01¾.

Calls, July wheat, $1.09¼@1.08¾.

Puts, September wheat, 88⅝@87⅞c.

Calls, September wheat, 89¼@89¾c.

Curb, September wheat, 88¼c.

Puts, July corn, 34⅝@34⅜-⅝c.

Calls, July corn, 35¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred.	31⅜	31⅜	30½	30½
Sugar	137	137	133⅜	133⅝
Canada Southern	51	51	50¼	50⅜
C. B. & Q.	101¼	101⅜	100⅝	100⅝
St. Paul	96⅞	96⅞	95½	95⅝
Chicago Gas	97⅛	98⅜	96⅞	96¾
Pacific Mail				
General Electric				
Omaha	26⅝	26⅝	25	26
Reading	18	18	17⅞	17⅝
L. & N.	53⅝	54⅛	53	53⅛
Manhattan	103¼	103⅞	101¾	101⅞
Missouri Pacific	33¾	34⅜	33	33½
Tobacco	110¾	111⅛	108	108⅛
C. & N. W.	125	125¾	124⅝	124⅝
N. P. preferred	65¼	65⅝	64⅜	64⅜
Rock Island	100⅝	101⅜	100⅝	100⅝
Union Pacific pfd.	58½	58⅝	57⅝	57⅞
Western Union	90	90⅝	88¾	89⅜
Leather	64	64⅜	63½	63½
T. C. I.	25¼	25½	25	25

CHARLESTON'S FAREWELL.

Departing Vessel Saluted When Starting For Manilla.

Vallejo, Cal., May 18.—The cruiser Charleston got under way for Manilla shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. Salutes were fired at Mare island and employes of the yard and citizens of Vallejo who were assembled along the shore vigorously cheered the departing vessel. On the vessel are a number of newspaper correspondents, among them E. L. Jones, of the Associated Press.

The Charleston was heavily loaded with ammunition for her guns in addition to a large supply of powder and projectiles for Admiral Dewey's fleet. No troops were carried on the Charleston.

BATHED IN MILK.

For Four Hours After Fasting For Four Months.

One dozen eggs, a pint of brandy and four gallons of milk served as a mere appetizer, which Bishop, the bird man, gave one of his pets at his store on West Lexington street yesterday afternoon. The poor thing had eaten nothing for four months, and may not really want to eat for several weeks to come, but just in the way of preparing it for the feast after its long fast, Mr. Bishop gave the pet the above bracer, says the Baltimore Herald.

The pet in question is nothing less than a boa constrictor over nineteen feet long and weighing fully 100 pounds. By coiling itself around the body of a man the snake could crush the life out of him as easily as Sandow could snap a pipestem. Yet Mr. Bishop confidently and unconcernedly seized the reptile just behind the head and dragged it from its lair as if it was a piece of cable.

There were a number of people in the store when the snake was about to be given its first nourishment for months. They were looking through the glass top of its case with thoughts of horror at what might happen if it should escape. It was then that Mr. Bishop told them that he was about to take it out and give it a bath in a huge zinc can, which contained the eggs, brandy and milk. No sooner had those present heard the snake was to be taken out than they all made haste to get a very respectable distance from the case. That is, all except Mr. Bishop, his two assistants and Miss Bishop, who stood close by saying she was "not a bit afraid," as she knew her father could handle the monster.

The zinc bath was placed close to the door of the case, and Mr. Bishop seized the monster with both hands just behind the head and dragged it out, while it opened its mouth wide enough to have swallowed a cat, and emitted a sound like a locomotive letting off steam. Two of his assistants caught the snake by the body. Its squirming made them stagger, and it required their utmost strength to hold it.

The snake's tail was first put in the bath, and it was gradually shoved in backwards, until only the head, in Mr. Bishop's hand, remained above the circular opening. The snake kept up an ominous hissing until, with a sudden push its head was sent into the milk. A few minutes later it seemed to be enjoying its bath. It was allowed to remain in the can four hours, after which it was again returned to the cage by holding the circular opening of the bath to the door of the case.

In two weeks the snake will get another bath, and then it will shed its skin and begin to eat for the summer months. It will be fed on rabbits, guinea pigs and pigeons.

BEST GOVERNED CITY.

The leading and most commendable feature of the management of public affairs is the principle of the sinking fund, which is applied to every enterprise or business in which the municipality is interested, says the American Magazine of Civics. Whatever debts it has are on the sure and safe read to liquidation by the automatic operation of the sinking fund device. By this means the city of Glasgow will, inside of fifty years, furnish free water to its citizens; give them the best electric lights free; electric or water power at cost; allow them to ride on its electric road at the nominal fare of 2 cents for any distance and furnish to all free use of a magnificat public library.

The city affairs are managed by business men with the same prudence with which they would manage their own affairs; the question of party politics enters into no local election and it seems to be the object of the municipality to administer the city's finances in an economical way, to improve the public health in its physical and moral basis, and to give brightness and the possibility of happiness to civil life. Its success in all these has been so marked as to command the admiration of the civilized world and to gain for itself the appellation of the best governed city on the face of the globe.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer will remain five days longer. Examine prices: Pants, 50c to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5; fur coats, $5 to $30. M 55, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Oistein & Josephs, 510 West Superior street.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

PARTRIDGE LAND COMPANY. FARM lands for sale in Pine county. Easy terms. W. W. McMillan, agent, 601 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

LOT 50 BY 140 FEET NEAR NINEteenth avenue east for $250; it's a snap. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 10-ACRE TRACTS near Duluth Heights. Good house on easy terms. The Portland company, Herald building.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	17		
Cream., separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus per dozen	30	@	35
Pie plant, per box	75	@	80
Long radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Green onions, per doz	15	@	18
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	75	@	85
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	75	@	85
Spinach, bus	50	@	60
California celery, doz	70	@	75
Wax beans, box	1 25	@	1 35
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 35
Potatoes, per bus	70	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 50	@	2 75
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	90
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25	@	1 75
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	1 25	@	1 35
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Cranberries, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	55	@	70
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 00	@	2 25
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00		
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Mutton	08	@	08½
Lamb	09		
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	07½		
Pork	5½		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice South Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 00	@	7 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 18.—Butter, receipts, 9000 packages; Western creamery, 14@15½c; Elgins, 15½c. Eggs, receipts, 13,000 packages; Western, 10½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Prices Stiffened Up Some After the Opening.

New York, May 18.—London sent lower quotations this morning, but the improving tendency there after the opening led to the declines being ignored here where the prices were generally higher. Sugar and the grangers leading with sharp fractional gains. Tobacco opened ¼ off, but rallied a point. A few of the railroad stocks showed small losses.

The market pursued its upward course for a time, and the gains in some stocks were quite notable. People's Gas bounded up to 103¾, and Rock Island rose to within a fraction of 102. Tobacco was feverish, but inclined to reach a lower level. The rise of prices brought out offerings to realize, but the market speedily lapsed into dullness on the resulting reaction.

Round amounts of Sugar and Tobacco were thrown on the market resulting in a decline of 1⅝c in Sugar and two in Tobacco. A reactionary tendency was imparted to the balance of the list, but offerings of railway stocks were withheld at the decline and the market became semi-stagnant. Rubber stocks were prominent, the preferred touching 79, a rise of four points. Sales of stocks to noon were 169,560 shares.

The bond market was neglected, but the undertone was firm.

Subscribe for The Herald and keep posted on the war.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK, good wages. 1317 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 213 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No. 2, Chester terrace.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No. 3 West Eleventh street.

WANTED—TAILORESS AT JOHN MILler's, 319 Lowell block.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL, 122 TWENTYfirst avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL. 713½ GARFIELD avenue.

GIRL WANTED—2808 WEST THIRD street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 416 Eighteenth avenue east.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED AT once. 1090½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—A DISHWASHER AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

TO ALL GOOD GIRLS GETTING places from Mrs. M. C. Siebold, the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street, I will pay 25 cents. I want twelve girls

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN ACCUSTomed to care for stock and make himself useful around house and garden. Room 12 Exchange building.

SALESMEN TO SELL TOILET SOAP to dealers on time. $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Louis Ernst company, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN barber trade. Eight weeks completes. Positions positively guaranteed. Wages Saturdays. Tools presented. Illustrated catalogue mailed free. Moler System Barber colleges, Chicago or Minneapolis.

Quick Returns Reward the Man Who Patronizes the Herald Want Columns.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $20 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 321 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,

12 Exchange Building.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 402 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

ONE CENT A WORD.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

BEST 8-ROOM MODERN HOUSE IN the city for the money. Great bargain, elegant neighborhood. Inquire American express office.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—ONE 7 AND ONE 8-ROOM house. Gas, water, electric light, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located. 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 GOODen road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 309 West First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent, cheap. 324 Sixth avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOM AT 426 EAST Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURnished rooms. 129 East First street.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 18 EAST FOURTH street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 208 East First street.

ONE ROOM; BOARD IF DESIRED; bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 a month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 322 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

TO RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—NO. 20 EAST FOURTH street, store building, cheap by George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FIVE OR SIX ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, within ten minutes' walk of American Exchange bank. Price not to exceed $20. M 63, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, IS NOW LOcated at 368 St. Croix avenue.

BOARD OFFERED.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — BOARDING PLACE IN private Protestant family, between Eleventh and Seventeenth avenue east, or wholesale groceries. Address S 41, Address S 43, Herald.

LOST.

LOST—LIGHT BAY MARE, WITH white stripe on forehead. T brand, and white right hind foot. Reward paid if returned to L. Knudson, Proctorknott.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 230 West First street. Tel. 172. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

SCALP TREATMENT.

TICKET FOR EIGHT SCALP OR COMplexion treatments, $5. Knauf sisters, 101 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

G. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 410 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

ONE CENT A WORD.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, GAS RANGE, 11 East Third street.

FOR SALE—CANVAS CANOE, 15 FEET long, with sail and paddles, nearly new. Bargain, $7. Canoe, Herald.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR KIMBALL piano, in fine condition, for $200 cash. Address S 78, Herald office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD RADIANT Home kitchen range. Enquire A. Buffalo flats.

FOR SALE—ANOTHER CARLOAD elegant new milch cows. T. Downie's sale barn, 2011 West First street.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 223 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MARRIED MAN WOULD LIKE POSItion driving delivery wagon. Understands care of horses. S 74, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION AS CLERK IN a store or some other kind of work. Can furnish first class references. Have had experience before; age 22 years. S 73, Herald.

WANTED—CHAMBER WORK AND dining room work. Call at 224 East Second street, upstairs.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY a young man; can furnish good references. Address M 58, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG man in grocery store or general merchandise, also had experience in barbar shop. Address F. R. L., Evening Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or salesman; lumber preferred. S 44, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS DELIVERY clerk by young man 19 years of age. Address S 42, Herald.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT OF ANY kind wanted by a young man, 24 years of age. Wholesale firm preferred. References given if necessary. Thomas Omera, 1204 West Michigan street

WASHING AND HOUSECLEANING—102 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SUPERintending housekeeper in a private family, without children, by a middle-aged lady, who is a practical, experienced person in every department of it. Or I will take a position as superintendent in some department of a good institutin (Protestant) whichever answers this first. M 56, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER desires work for part of the day at moderate salary. Good references. Address M 14, Herald.

A BOY IN NEED OF WORK WOULD like to learn a trade or do any other kind of work; age 17. Address S 35, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or salesman; lumber preferred—Herald.

WANTED—PLACES TO DO HOUSE cleaning or washing and ironing by the day. Call at 405 Eighth avenue east.

WANTED—POSITION BY A COMPEtent man as watchman or any kind of work. Sober and can do any kind of work to be done. S 54, Herald.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED man who has run a grocery store for a number of years, a position as clerk. Can also take charge of the books if desired. Very best of references. Address S 59, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 18.—A storm, now central near Huron, S. D., and moving eastward, is accompanied by general rains in the Western states, and as far to the eastward as Lakes Superior and Michigan. At the stations of Bismarck and Helena, the rainfall during the past twenty-four hours has been 1.16 and 1.10 inches, respectively, and rainfalls amounting to about half an inch are reported in sections of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Montana. It is still raining at Helena, Miles City, Bismarck, Rapid City, Duluth, Marquette, Milwaukee and Chicago.

Numerous thunderstorms are reported between the Missouri river and the lakes, and a wind velocity of fifty miles per hour was registered at Huron yesterday, and forty-six miles per hour last night.

The temperature has risen in the Upper and Middle Mississippi valley and the lake region.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	42	Port Arthur	40
Battleford	40	Prince Albert	44
Medicine Hat	50	Swift Current	38
Calgary	42	Qu' Appelle	40
Dodge City	44	Winnipeg	48
Minnedosa	38	Bismarck	46
Williston	46	Miles City	48
Havre	50	Moorhead	48
Helena	46	St. Paul	50
Huron	48	Lander	38
Rapid City	40	Sault Ste. Marie	38
Marquette	44	Milwaukee	44
La Crosse	46	Chicago	46
Detroit	50	North Platte	46
Davenport	60	Omaha	60
Denver	58	St. Louis	66
Kansas City	60	Memphis	70

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 44; maximum yesterday, 50; minimum yesterday, 40; rainfall for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. today, .44 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Showers tonight; probably fair Thursday; slightly warmer; high northeast winds diminishing in force and shifting to brisk westerly tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 18.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Showers with probably severe thunder storms; Thursday clearing; southerly gales. For Minnesota: Showers this afternoon and tonight with probably severe thunder storms in south portion; Thursday partly cloudy and colder; southeast gales, shifting to southwest by tonight.

THE OREGON'S POSITION.

Great interest in taken in the wonderful journey of the battleship Oregon to the seat of war, and it is pleasing to learn from the navy department that her safety is no longer a matter of doubt. Of course, exact information as to her whereabouts cannot be given out at Washington now, but there is a general impression in well informed circles that she and her consorts are in the neighborhood of Martinique, in the Caribbean sea, which was the rendezvous of the Spanish fleet until it rushed across the sea to Curacoa.

Many people have thought that the destruction of the Oregon was the prime object of the Spanish fleet. It is questionable whether the Spaniards could destroy the Oregon. She is one of the most powerful battleships in the United States navy, was built in San Francisco and launched in 1893, and her normal speed is sixteen knots. The armor is eighteen inches thick on the sides, fifteen inches thick on the turrets, eight to seventeen inches on barbettes and two and three-quarters on flat of deck. The ship carries four 13-inch guns—the largest used in the navy; eight 8-inch, four 6-inch, twenty 6-pounder and six 1-pounder rapid-fire guns, four Maxims and seven torpedo tubes. The four turret guns throw 13-inch projectiles weighing over half a ton each and the total weight of a volley from her four big guns is 4400 pounds, while 4000 pounds is the total weight of the volley from the eight 10-inch guns comprising the main batteries of the four Spanish cruisers that may be looking for it. The Oregon is commanded by Capt. Charles E. Clarke, is manned by a crew of 425 sailors and several of the finest gunners in the American navy.

The Nictheroy, renamed the Buffalo, is a steel unprotected cruiser of 7000 tons displacement and her speed is nineteen knots an hour. She is armed with one 15-inch pneumatic dynamite gun, a 4.7-inch and two 3.9-inch rapid-fire guns, eight 6-pounders, ten 1-pounders and four torpedo tubes.

The Marietta is a composite gunboat of the same class as the Princeton and Annapolis, and was quite recently completed. Its displacement is 1000 tons, its speed twelve knots and its horse power 800. It is armed with six 4-inch, four 6-pounder and two 1-pounder rapid-fire guns, and carries 146 officers and men, with Capt. Symonds in command.

As far as can be ascertained the Spanish fleet is composed of the fine armored cruisers Vizcaya, Almirante Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa and the Cristobal Colon, together with the torpedo boat destroyers Furor, Terror and Pluton. The cruisers are all of the same type and size—6890 tons displacement each, and all well armored and armed. They are new ships, perfectly equipped in every way and swift sailers, average 18.5 knots an hour. Apparently the odds in their favor are overwhelming—seven good ships against three, but the difference is not so great as it seems to be at first sight. The three American vessels carry altogether four 13-inch, eight 8-inch, four 6-inch, on 4.7-inch, six 4-inch, two 3.9-inch, thirty-two 6-pounders, eighteen 1-pounders, four Maxims, eleven torpedo tubes and one dynamite gun. The Spanish ships, leaving out the destroyers, carry six 11-inch., two 9.8-inch, thirty 5.5-inch, ten 6-inch, thirty-four 6-pounders, forty-six 1-pounders, twenty-four Nordenfeldt and eight Maxim machine guns and twenty-six torpedo tubes. In number and combined weight of guns the enemy greatly exceeds the American ships, but the heavier armor and heavier guns, and, more than all else, the better gunners of the Oregon would tell in a conflict.

SPAIN'S SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

An article in Gunton's Magazine explains very clearly the cause of the poverty and low state of social life of the Spaniards by calling attention to the rate of wages paid to expert mechanics in Spain. For instance, the average weekly pay of a bricklayer in Spain (Malaga) is $3.80, in the United States, $21.18; of a mason, $3.30 in Spain, $21 in the United States; of a carpenter, $3.90 in Spain, $15.25 in the United States; of a blacksmith, $3.90 in Spain, $16.02 in the United States; of a tinsmith, $3 in Spain, $14.35 in the United States; of printers, $4.50 in Spain, $16.42 in the United States; of laborers, porters, etc., $2.75 in Spain, $8.88 in the United States. While rents and possibly prices of a few native products are lower in Spain than in the United States, the difference comes nowhere near equaling the wide disparity in wages. Moreover, in a comparison of this sort the quality of the living must be considered as well as the nominal cost. Thus, lower rents nearly always imply inferior accommodations, and, to the average Spaniard, most of the comforts and conveniences in ordinary use here are unattainable luxuries.

That the low rate of Spanish wages does not really mean a proportionately low consumption and low standard of living is substantiated by one or two significant facts of another character. It is noticed that the per capita annual consumption of woolen goods in Spain is only 9 shillings' worth, as against 19 shillings in the United tates; of sugar, 5 pounds per annum in Spain, 43 pounds in the United States; of beef, 16 pounds per annum in Spain, 62 pounds in the United States; of all meats, 49 pounds in Spain, 120 in the United States; of butter, none in Spain, 16 pounds in the Uniter States; of coffee, 4 pounds in Spain, 115 in the United States.

A people thus impoverished cannot be intelligent, as the Buffalo News says. The advance in the prices of food, as is the case just now, breeds immediate discontent, when prejudice and superstition take hold of the common mind to lead the people to desperate acts. A poorly fed people become the followers of any influence that leads to fancied or real relief, or that promises better wages in any line of trade. The discontent in Spain today is really the work of workingmen who are anarchists from choice, or who desire a higher wage scale and more employment. These discontented elements are led by coteries of military men who prosper by wars and discontent and finally leave the poor workingmen to shift for themselves. No class of aristocrats have the welfare of workingmen at heart in Spain, and their condition is truly pitiable.

SUCH MEN NOT NEEDED.

The Springfield, Mass., Republican, referring to some of the remarkable deliverances of Professor Charles Elliot Norton of Harvard, recently printed, says: "Oh, well! Professor Norton is not a politician, and he says things at the time he happens to think it. Some of his thoughts on America are well worth thinking; others, perhaps, were better left 'unthunk.' The country needs its Professor Nortons, whatever they think."

Why does the country need such men as Professor Norton, advising the students at Harvard that it is not their duty to respond to the president's call for volunteers to fight for their country? Such men are a positive injury to the land in which they live, and certainly should not be maintained as instructors of the youth. Nothing which Professor Norton has done in an educational way, nothing which he has accomplished in the field of science or arts can compensate for the evil he has done by offering such advice to the young men who attend his classes at Harvard. The United States does not need such men.

THE DYING STATESMAN.

William E. Gladstone, the greatest of living Englishmen, is on his deathbed. Within a few hours he will have passed away—possibly before these lines meet the eyes of The Herald's readers. Advices from the sick chamber this morning indicated that the end was very near, although the dying man's wonderful vitality has postponed dissolution beyond the hour when it was expected he would draw his last breath.

It is pleasing to learn that the last hours of this great man, perhaps the greatest of the present century—certainly the ablest statesman of the age—have been free from pain, and that, while conscious, the consolations of his religion comforted and sustained him on his journey to the other world. The removal of such a grand man from earth is an irreparable loss. As he lies dying, the grandeur of the man increases, the wonderful ability which he displayed in statesmanship grows in magnitude as his achievements are recalled, and his eloquent words championing the cause of the oppressed in the battles of mankind for freedom from tyranny and misrule ring in the ears of his millions of admirers with louder emphasis than when first uttered.

His has been a long and honorable career, and the pages of history will ever have reserved a prominent place for the name of William Ewart Gladstone.

THE IRON COMBINE'S WORK.

Alderman Jefferson is correct in saying that Duluth Republicans will have practically nothing to say about who their candidates for the legislature will be. The legislative districts were carved out with that object in view. The calls for the legislative conventions were prepared with the same design. The Republicans in the various districts are, by those calls, deprived of the right to name the legislative candidates and the iron companies which will be in control of the county convention will select delegates who will nominate legislative candidates upon whom the iron combine can depend.

It was a fear that the Republicans of the three districts, if given an opportunity to select the candidates, would not choose the iron combine's tools, which prompted the issuance of a call denying them that right. Alderman Jefferson promptly detected this scheme, and because he had the courage to denounce it he called down upon his head the wrath of the Republican bosses and their organ, the News Tribune. If he and other honest Republicans who do not bow the knee to the iron corporations will stand firm, the plans of the combine may yet be frustrated.

Some days before Admiral Montejo shifted his base and swam for shore at Cavite, he regaled the crews of the Spanish ships with vociferous promises of victory and spoils of war. Among other inducements offered for that work, he assured them they would be drinking the waters of Lake Michigan before the summer was over. Perhaps, says the Omaha Bee, the promise has been realized. It is well known that Lake Michigan has an underground outlet.

It was Macaulay who said: "Whoever wishes to be well acquainted with the morbid anatomy of governments, whoever wishes to know how great states may be made feeble and wretched, should study the history of Spain." These words were written years ago, and the history of Spain since that time has not changed a particle.

A citizen of Wisconsin who refused to pay a town tax of $38 on some goods on the ground that it was exorbitant carried the case into the courts with the result on final appeal to the supreme court of utter defeat, at an expense to him of $300 or more. It is a pity all the tax dodgers do not find it similarly expensive.

The News Tribune has at last found out that Mr. Towne does not intend to be a candidate for governor, but it still refuses to believe that Mr. Lind will be nominated. This is because it knows that, if nominated, John Lind will be the next governor. And he will be nominated unanimously.

A rural paper in Maine says: "Last year about this time we had the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of a fine box of strawberries and to express our thanks for the same." This looks like a strong hint to some person.

Charles Dewey and wife, of Montpelier, Vt., have just celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. Dewey is a brother of the hero of Manilla. Five hundred guests were present at the celebration.

And now it is said the Sixth district delegates to the Republican state convention are to cast a complimentary vote for Judge Collins and then unite in nominating Van Sant.

The official register of the Spanish army bears the names of 280 lieutenant generals. If there are other officers in proportion, the privates would be a very small band.

Naturally, says an exchange, the clergy are more than commonly interested in a war wherein there are so many converted revenue cutters and converted yachts.

It is a good rain and was badly needed. It will put out the brush fires in this vicinity and remove all further danger in that respect.

Perhaps Senor Sagasta would have less trouble if he tried running the Spanish government without a cabinet.

The military censor is now supreme.

Our Flying Squadron.

When the Spanish vessels gather
Like the pirate fleets of yore,
When they seek to sweep the ocean
All along the Cuban shore;
When they strip themselves for action
And the eyes of nations stare,
You can bet the flying squadron
And its fighters
Will
Be
There.

When the woe of war's upon us,
When destroyers plow the sea,
When Morro castle crumbles
And the Cuban flag is free;
When the flash and flame of battle
Tints the balmy southern air,
You can bet the flying squadron
And its fighters
Will
Be
There.

When the Spanish nation topples
And its ruins rise in smoke,
When its starving, beggar subjects
Cast away a cruel yoke,
When the seas of freedom shereen
The cloud of Cuba's care
You can bet the flying squadron
And its fighters
Will
Be
There.

When the noise of battle echoes
In the annals of the past,
When the flag of poor old Cuba
Is a freeman's flag at last,
When the dove of peace is monarch,
When the sword becomes a share,
Even then our flying squadron
And its fighters
Will
Be
There.
—Denver Times.

Between Van Sant and Eustis.

Minneapolis Journal: It is now said that Van Sant will make no determined effort to carry Sixth district counties. The district, so far as it may desire to do so, will be permitted, without question, to be for Collins, who will be given its complimentary first ballot, after which his name will be dropped. The understanding is that Van Sant will be second choice of practically every Sixth district county, with the possible exception of Mille Lacs, which is understood to be quite friendly to Eustis. The race is between Van Sant and Eustis, with Van Sant ahead on the back stretch. What the home stretch will develop nobody yet knows. The friends of both are claiming the victory, but the pools are selling slightly to Van Sant's advantage.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POINTED POINTERS.

Somerville Journal: After a girl gets to be 27 she ought to stop calling her father "Papa."

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "She threw me over." "That's all right; try her again; she knew you knew that she couldn't throw straight."

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Who is that frightfully conceited looking man?" "That's the fellow who claims to have made the first Dewey pun."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Can you split wood?" "Madam, I'm from Boston. I couldn't even split an infinitive."

-:-:-

Puck: "It is a singular thing," said the philosopher, who had been recently married, "that the weight of some biscuits should be equal to twice the weight of the ingredients of which they are composed."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "I understand," said the young woman, "that you speak Spanish like a native of Spain." The linguist drew himself up haughtily and inquired: "Am I to understand that you desire to impugn my character for veracity?"

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: "Did you ever notice my grammar, Ben Bolt?" "Thomas Dunn English," muttered Ben Bolt, absently. The interlocutor swayed as if about to fall. "That's what he done!" he finally exclaimed.

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "At any rate," said the New Yorker, who was strolling along the lake front, "your city is safe from invasion." "Yes?" "Yes," echoed the visitor. "If any enemy ever succeeded in getting over the Illinois Central tracks he would be met right here by the stock yards odor."

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: The man who is always willing to lend money to his friends usually has to borrow eventually.

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "Is your new traveling man enterprising?" "Enterprising? That young man could sell a carved ivory card case to an elephant."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: The young college professor threw himself languidly on the lounge. "It's so tiresome," he exclaimed, "to sit at work all day in an awkward and uncomfortable chair that doesn't fit you!" "Why don't you resign it?" asked his elder brother, a hard-headed man of business.

-:-:-

Washington Star: "Judge," said the prisoner, "may I ask if intent is vital in fixing a crime?" "It is." "Then, your honor, I am only guilty of petty larceny. I broke into that house to get something to eat and came across the silver by accident."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: "I know I am poor," he protested, "while you are the heiress to at least a million!" "Barely $750!" she faltered. "Foiled again!" hissed Antonio McFogarty, the tax assessor, tearing off his false whiskers and plunging away into the night, while mocking laughter rang in his ears.

-:-:-

Since the Yale boys have purchased two Maxim guns for the rechristened Paris, and have also organized a battery that means business, no one will object to their new song:

We didn't want to fight,
But, by jingo, now we do;
We'll show the proud Hidalgos
What a Yankee dude'll do.

A War Horror.

Do we take Manilla?
Dewey?
Well, we should smile.
We don't do a thing to 'em!
Dewey?
Just give 'em a taste of—well!
Don't we?
Dewey?
A hot touch!
The grand rush!
A warm time!
Do we hand it out to the haughty dons?
Dewey?
There's nothing in it!
We give them their due!
We do!
Part of it!
That's what we do.
Dewey?
Do we run away?
Do we keep cool and wait?
Well, what do you think now?
Dewey?
Not on your life!
Dewey?
Remember the Maine!
What, the sunken Maine?
Dewey?
Well, we don't forget!
Dewey?
Do we miss a shot?
Do we settle the score?
Oh, Dewey?
Not much!
Do we square accounts for treachery's deed?
Dewey?
We do, indeed!
At least in part.
But there's more to do.
Much more.
Do we stop at this?
Do we close the deal?
Dewey?
Is the incident closed?
Isn't it just begun?
That good work—
Dewey?
Do we rets the case?
What, at this point?
Well, we wonder!
Dewey?

—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

In Memoriam.

Grand Rapids Magnet: William H. Dunne, long a familiar figure in our community, passed from earth last Wednesday evening. A sufferer for a longer time than his friends dreamed of, he still kept up with courage that few gave him credit for, and not till the dread pneumonia laid its relentless clutch upon him did he give up the struggle and take to the bed he was never to leave of his own volition. Mr. Dunne was of the craft—hardest worked and poorest paid of all earth's workers—he was a newspaper man, and he died in the harness. A gentler, kindlier heart never beat in mortal breast, and many a man whose memory has been perpetuated by "storied urn and animated bust," was less deserving of both than was poor Dunne whose only monument will be the recollection of his brethren of the craft. Light lie the earth above him, and after the hard, stormy voyage he had through earth's troubled waters, may his spirit find secure anchorage on the other shore.

STORY OF A DIVER.

Sam Crocker's Most Dreaded Descent in all His Diving Career.

A Perilous Trip Into the Waters of a Flooded Slate Quarry.

Sam Crocker, proprietor of the Crocker house at Oldtown, Maine, and one of the most noted divers in Maine, was much interested in the work of the divers at the wrecked Maine in Havana harbor. Sam has worked beneath the water of all the big rivers and lakes in Maine where the skill of a diver was required. He is now about 55 years old. In his forty years' service he has worked both by electric light and by the instinct that develops when a man is in full possession of his faculties in subterranean assignments, says the Lewiston Evening Journal.

"A diver can work with good electrical apparatus under water about as handily as a man in daylight," he says. "The light is generally kept fastened to one of his wrists, for a short distance away it looks like a hazy moon or a halo such as artists paint about saintly pictures.

"Did you ever take a dead man or woman in your arms? No. Well, then you have not experienced a peculiar sensation which divers feel at times. It is not a very pleasant feeling, I assure you, and I don't want any more of it in mine if I can help it. I can imagine how the divers about the Maine felt when they ran across a trunkless head or a headless body down in the murky depths of Havana harbor with the horrible death grins of killed and tortured men staring at them from their ocean graves.

"I had an experience a few years ago up at the Monson slate quarries that I will remember as long as I live. In recalling the experience now it seems strange that I should have risked my own life to recover a dead body in a veritable death hole, 200 feet below the earth's surface, where every one interested warned me not to venture.

"Rodney Penney, of Bangor, was then superintendent of the Forrest quarry and wrote me to come up, as two men employed there had been drowned in the quarry. The slate quarry where the accident occurred was about 200 feet deep and I should say 100 feet across in its widest part. At its bottom, where the summer sun's rays never were felt, were ice and water to the depth of fifty feet or more.

"It was in this icy tomb that the two workmen were dashed to their death by a most peculiar accident. The death of the two men had thrown their fellow workmen into a state of fright, and work was suspended until the bodies were recovered. Over 100 men gathered about the deep, dark tomb of their friends, vainly peering into its depths. Another slate quarry almost as deep was sunk near it, and a narrow bulkhead upon which one could cross between both mines rose to the surface.

"At the company's office I was warned by workmen that it was suicide for me to attempt to go down, as there was no knowing when a similar landslide to the one that had caused their comrades deaths would occur. I was told that for several weeks before the fatal accident the company and workmen were expecting a witness at any time the breaking away of hundreds of tons of earth that hung at an angle growing daily more dangerous from one of the sides of the quarry. Men were accustomed to work along the steep sides below this threatening avalanche, which was the subject of a daily examination on the surface. They looked like pygmies 100 and more feet from the surface, and as they swung off in the slate cars, were lowered into the depths each day, they took their lives in their hands. Gradually the seam widened, and a few days before the accident it had been determined to pour powder into the seam and blow the threatening tons of earth and stone into the pit. The force of gravitation, however, spared this work.

"Of the men who went down that day in the little slate boxes two never came up alive. They realized that the mass of earth could not hang together very long, but they figured that as they worked on the opposite side they would be free from danger, and would be treated to the grand spectacular performance of witnessing hundreds of tons of earth and rock crash into the water and ice 200 feet below.

"Two men were at work that day sixty feet above the water and two men twenty feet further down. They delved for slate in niches and caves in the sides, and reckoned that they were thus secure from the danger of falling objects. But they did not count upon the silent mass of water and ice fifty feet in depth below them.

"Toward noon as they quarried down they suddenly were attracted by a great shout from overhead, 'Look out!' was the cry from 100 throats of men standing at the top. The four men ran to the edges of the mine just in time to glance toward the light above and to see the big black mass loosen from the opposite side and fall with the roar of a battle of the elements.

"Instinctively each man dodged into his niche. In a second the place was in darkness as the tons of rock and earth rushed by them with the roar of Niagara and crushed into the tons of ice and water below with a noise that could be heard far from the surface of the mine. For a second there was a light and then the 100 men fringed at the top with eyes rivetted upon the grand battle scene below were transfixed with horror to see a great white column shoot out of the darkness with tremendous force and velocity and which approached them so closely and dangerously as to cause them to involuntarily draw back from the opening. Accompanying it was the rush of a tornado wind.

"With blanched faces and trembling hearts they again looked down. Great waves carrying crushed tons of ice were dashed wildly from side to side of the cave. The water, hitherto hidden from sight from the top of the mine, had raised fifty feet, and thirty feet above its boiling surface they could see the marks of the disturbed mass strange that I should have risked my where it had been dashed by the force of the loosened avalanche. But nowhere in all the wreck could they discover their comrades.

"'They are all dead,' was the thought that flashed through their minds as they shouted their names and hurriedly arranged for lowering the slate box swinging from the derrick. Two men went down in the box till at a point safe above the moving seething mass they halted and shouted the names of their comrades. Soon they heard cries of help coming from one of the wall caves, and swinging themselves thither they found two of the men half suffocated from water and ice and nearly dead from fright. They were the workmen who were driving for slate sixty feet above the bottom, but their other companions twenty feet below were nowhere to be seen.

"Eagerly they scanned the floating debris below them, but all was silence save the seething of the disturbed waters and the rolling of the waves against the sides of the tomb—for tomb it really was with two dead men buried beneath its white mounds of floating ice. With the conviction that two men were dead below in the waters the rescuers lifted the rescued men into the slate box and gave the signal to hoist. The scene on the surface when the men realized that two were dead was a pitiful one, and willing men were let down in the slate box who searched the depths till darkness fell.

"It was into such a tomb as this that I consented to descend to find if possible the dead quarrymen. I shall never forget the sight as I reached the mouth of the quarry, clad in my diving suit. Men, women and children from the village surrounded the spot and I could hear various comments on my foolhardiness in attempting such a task. The searchers who had been down the day before told me that owing to the mass of floating ice it would be impossible for me to descend into the water.

"I confess that as the little car swung out from the derrick and poised for an instant over the quarry grave, my heart began to throb and for the first time in my life as a diver I was terrified. Down, down I went till the car stopped ten feet above the white waters, now still as a grave. We rigged our air pump and ropes on a platform which we set on a broad shelf, and in a few minutes I announced that I was ready to descend a ladder which we suspended. It was summer 200 feet above us, but the air down there was as chilly as December. The crushed icy surface below was several feet thick and solid in places, and it was with difficulty that I pushed myself down along the wall till I felt that I was below the surface.

"I had no light to guide me in the search, and everything about me was cold, black, and impenetrable.

"At times my descent was blocked by huge cakes of ice, which as they pushed from me closed above my head or struck against my diving apparatus. Down the smooth slate ledges I slid till I must have descended twenty or thirty feet. Sometimes I was compelled to creep crab fashion.

"The cold was intense, and my hands were becoming numb in the chopped ice. Once my foot caught in a narrow seam of the ledge, and I tugged and tugged, but could not release it. Then it dawned upon me that perhaps I, too, had entombed myself with the two dead men sleeping somewhere about me, and my blood ran cold. I knew if I gave the signal on the rope to draw in, that possibly they might break my leg, or in the event of the rope breaking under the strain, I would be unable to rise of my own accord, and so suffocate in my iron tomb.

"For several minutes I twisted and pulled on my entrapped leg, and at last I succeeded in releasing myself and sat down on the ledge while the danger of my situation came to me. I was numb with cold and suffering from a wrenched ankle, but I determined to make one more effort and then ascend.

"Lying almost prostrate, I put out one leg and touched something soft. I felt that I had touched flesh, and knew that the dead man was lying there almost within arm's reach. I pushed myself toward it, and there found the body of one of the dead men. Gathering the corpse in my arms, I tied a rope about it, and tugged on the rope which was quickly drawn in, and the body brought to the surface. I ascended in a few minutes, and when I removed my diving bell my pallor frightened my companions, they said.

"When we got to the open air again cheers greeted us, followed by that silence which the presence of the dead compels.

"I vowed then and there that I would never undertake a job like that again if a kingdom was the boon.

"Later they decidedthat as no one would go down beneath the ice and water the mine would have to be pumped. It was an old mine which had been unworked for some years, and it took three days to pump it out.

"The third day as the volume of water was rapidly diminishing the men at work below made a startling discovery which for a time threw them into a state of fright.

"From a niche in the wall they were suddenly confronted by the dead man gazing at them, standing erect as in life, with his arms out-stretched, as if holding fast to the projecting angles of the side wall, his face turned toward them, the head hanging forward as if he were peering into the waters. The force of the water had driven his body into the niche and held it there flattened against the stone."

Van Sant In the Lead.

Red River Valley News: Up to date, Van Sant's promise is the best for the nomination among our would-be governors; Eustis is still gaining, however. While the first choice of the News is well known, we are no advocate of deadlocks. They prove blessings sometimes, but the disguise in which they come is apt to be high-priced.

What more refreshing than delicate dishes made of

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH

MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL PREPARATIONS FOR

Puddings, Custards, Cakes & Blanc Mange.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS GROCERS.

A NEW MAJOR GENERAL.

William J. Sewell, Commander of the Army of American Volunteers.

GEN. SEWELL.
One of the dashing commanders of volunteers recently appointed by McKinley.

One of the most interesting men now in the public eye is Gen. W. J. Sewell, who was recently appointed by the president a commander of volunteers.

Gen. William J. Sewell is an Irishman by birth, and came to America when only 11 years old. When the civil war broke out he was mustered into the United States service as a captain of the Fifth New Jersey volunteers. In the battle of Chancellorsville, Gen. Mott was disabled by a severe wound and Sewell took charge of the brigade. At a critical point in the engagement he led it forward in a resistless charge, and achieved one of the most magnificent successes of the war. He was made a brevet brigadier general of volunteers, and major general at the close of the war for meritorious services.

Gen. Sewell has long been prominent in New Jersey politics as a Republican. He was elected a United States senator in 1880 and again in 1891. His term would not expire until 1901.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARKS BROS COMPANY.

NORMANNA HALL, 21st AVE., WEST END.
May 16th to 21st.

TONIGHT

"THE BLACK FLAG."

Wednesday, May 18....."Ten Nights in a Bar Room"
Thursday, May 19....."Streets of New York"
Friday, May 20....."Rip Van Winkle"
Saturday Matinee....."Uncle Tom's Cabin"
Saturday Night....."A Yankee in Cuba"

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18.

Prices 75c, 50c, 25c.

The Broadway Comedians, World, Kellar & Mack in the rollicking farce

TOWN TOPICS!

20—STAR PEOPLE—20
2—GREAT COMEDIANS—5
10—PRETTY COMEDIENNES—10
200—HEARTY LAUGHS—200

FUNNIEST COMEDY ON RECORD.

ANDREW McPHEE'S Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POST OFFICE.

TONIGHT

"A Klondike Claim."

A Kenwood High Grade Bicycle given away free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

PLEASING CARNIVAL

Business Firms Represented By Young Women In Costume at the Armory.

VERY PRETTY GOWNS

Handsome and Ingenious Illustrations of Different Lines of Business.

The business men's carnival, which opened at the Armory last evening, was attended by a large audience. It was arranged by the ladies of Grace Methodist church and reflected great credit upon them. Mrs. George R. Geer originated the scheme, and to her successful direction was due the great triumph which the exhibition achieved.

The idea was a rather novel one. Different business firms were represented by young ladies, each wearing a gown representative of the business of the firm whom she advertised, and carrying a large advertising banner. There was a great variety of costumes and the ensemble made a scene of great beauty. There were nearly 100 young women in line. About 8:30 o'clock Flaaten's orchestra struck up a march, and the young women who were gathered on the stage began a march down the hall, a large space in the center having been reserved. Mrs. George R. Geer led, carrying a banner with a picture of the Maine and over it the words, "Remember the Maine." A series of marching evolutions were executed and continued for nearly an hour. The movements were very cleverly done and were frequently applauded.

After the marching, W. E. McEwen called out the name of each firm and the young woman representing it came forward, while Mr. McEwen read a few lines appropriate to the business of the firm.

Among the costumes there was to be found the unique and the handsome, and all were interesting. The Duluth fire department was represented by a young woman in fireman's coat and cap. The "Guardians of the Peace" was the banner carried by another in policeman's helmet and coat. Columbia was there too, carrying an American flag. "The People's Choice" banner not only advertised Tom Dinham's cigar, but presented the portrait of Henry Truelsen, Duluth's mayor. Two wall paper firms were represented by gorgeous and ingenious gowns made of wall paper. One represented A. Farrington and the other H. H. Close. The hardware firms were also well represented. The Northern Hardware company's representative wore a black gown covered with brass and steel hardware articles and epaulets consisting of bicycle lamps. R. R. Forward's representative was also gowned in black and was decorated with small chains and hardware articles, the banner pole being surmounted by a bicycle lamp. The Kelly Hardware company was represented by a young woman with a gown covered with keys, small brass goods and general hardware articles. W. H. Leonard also was represented by an ingenious costume. The four advertisements were good, the young ladies being dressed in gowns made of sacks. The Imperial mill young lady carried a loaf of bread on the top of her banner pole and had wheat straw in her hat. Seekins, the florist, was represented by a very prettily gowned young woman. A dairy maid represented Bridgman & Russell. French & Bassett were represented by a handsomely gowned young woman carrying a banner of national colors. The Big Duluth's representative wore a gown covered with neckties, etc.; Willand Bros.' one trimmed with shoes; Christie & Collier's, one trimmed with lithograph specimens; S. F. Boyce's, one trimmed with brushes, bottles, etc. Johnson & Moe were represented by a young woman in white satin carrying a very pretty banner. M. S. Burrows' representative carried a pretty banner of national colors and was gowned in appropriate style. A sailor girl represented Stevens' tug line, and Eagle bicycles were advertised by a young woman in bicycle costume. A young woman in white decorated with national colors represented Panton & White. O. A. Berg and Rathbun, the grocers, were well represented. There was, in fact, not a poor one, and all called forth the admiration of everyone.

After the exercises the ladies served refreshments. The carnival will be repeated this evening.

The Outlook Club.

The Outlook club will meet at the Spalding this evening. The following program has been arranged:

Selection .....
By Mrs. Schmied.
"Boyhood of Shakespeare" .....
Henry F. Greene.
An informal talk on the subject "Shakespeare" .....
Bishop McGolrick.
"Hark, Hark the Lark".....Schubert-Liszt
Mrs. Schmied.
Bolero—"Cadiz Maids" .....Delebas
"Gavotte and Variations," 1685-1751.....
.....Shepard
Song—"Summer" .....Chaminade
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.

Uncle Sam Says: This is **America's Greatest Medicine.** It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood. Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

SIFTER CLEAR.

Bores and Humbugs to Be Shunned.

Steer clear of the fellow who, on a short acquaintance, wants to borrow money of you. The chances are that he does not intend to pay.

Steer clear of the bore who wants to tell how wars should be conducted, and armies and navies managed. He thinks your time as valueless as his own.

Steer clear of the hypocrite who is forever prating of his honor and his conscience. Such as he are likely to leave landlord and butcher in the lurch.

Steer clear of the humorist who tries to repeat the jokes he heard last night at the theater. He is likely to miss the point and then he is mad because you do not laugh.

Steer clear of the oracle who would advise you about your wall-paper, your clothes, and the way you are bringing up your children. That he happens to be an old friend of your wife's family is no reason why he should torment you.

Steer clear of that other nuisance who would tell you what to do when you feel chilly and weak at times, as if your blood were not circulating properly. You know what to do. You know that Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky will stir up a torpid circulation until all the members of the body are in an active and healthy condition. If you have a cold, or pains in the stomach and bowels, Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky will set you on the road to health and comfort. All wide-awake grocers and druggists sell it.

WILL CARRY IT UP.

Ore Carrying Roads Will Fight Any Decision Made Against Them.

It is expected that Commissioners Mills and Kingsley of the state railroad and warehouse commission will return from Washington early next week and that at almost any time after that the date for the hearing of the iron ore freight rate case will be announced. A representative of one of the railroad companies said to a Herald reporter today that the railroad attorneys had no intention of attempting to defer the hearing longer than was necessary. He added, however, that the case could not be tried in a day because it was a very important one. It is also certain that, if the decision of the commissioners is for the petitioners and a reduction of freight rates is ordered, no matter how small such a reduction may be, the case will be carried to the supreme court of the state and then to the supreme court of the United States.

While the Duluth, Mississipi River & Northern and Duluth, Superior & Western roads, which constitute an ore route between the Western Mesaba range and the Allouez bay docks, are not made defendants in the case, they will be compelled to participate in it for their own will, of necessity, be forced to meet any rate that is made on iron ore by the other roads. The Herald is informed that part of the defense will be that as these roads are engaged in interstate commerce when they haul ore, that any effort on the part of the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners to enforce a reduction of rates on the Duluth & Iron Range and Duluth, Missabe & Northern will, in effect, be an attempt to regulate interstate commerce business, and therefore beyond its power. These roads constitute the longest route from the range to the docks and consequently the expense of hauling ore over them is greater than over either of the others, their mileage and cost of operation will be made to play an important part in the defense to be set up.

C. H. Davis, vice president of the Duluth, Mississippi River & Western road passed through Duluth yesterday on his way to the camps of Wright & Davis, at Swan River. Mr. Davis coincides with such railroad authorities as President Greatsinger of the Duluth & Iron Range and President Gates of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern in the opinion that a reduction of ore rates would work great injury to Duluth and more to the benefit only of the wealthy furnace men of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois.

AMUSEMENTS.

"TOWN TOPICS."

Tonight "Town Topics" will be presented at the Lyceum. An exchange says of it:

"In 'Town Topics' there is not one, but five clever comedians and a baker's dozen of soubrettes. Unhappily the author forgot to put in a persecuted hero and heroine, so your heart strings will not be tampered with. All you will do is laugh, laugh, laugh. Laugh at John W. World as the tramp; laugh at W. T. Mack as the light comedian; laugh at William S. Keller as the jay; laugh at Sherman Wade as the negro; laugh at Charles E. Graham as the Dutchman, and when a bevy of pretty girls enter with the latest songs and dances, in fetching costumes, why devout admiration will punctuate those laughs."

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.

Another large audience was present at the performance of McPhee's big stock company in the pavilion opposite the postoffice last evening and "The Midnight Express" again pleased the people greatly. Tonight "The Klondike Claim" will be the play and some new specialties will be introduced. A new drama, entitled "America and Spain," will be produced Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday afternoon, and at the matinee a large doll will be presented to the child holding the lucky coupon.

Will Meet Next Week.

The manufacturers' association held no meeting this week, but will meet next Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, to complete the organization of the association. There are some details remaining to be arranged and this will be fixed up and actual work prepared for. The manufacturers expect to accomplish much good for themselves through the association.

Threadcraft is Reinstated.

Officer Threadcraft, who was suspended Monday afternoon for clubbing James Ryan, who was resisting arrest was reinstated yesterday afternoon by the mayor. On investigation, the mayor stated, he had reached the conclusion that Officer Threadcraft had probably not used more force than was necessary in view of all the circumstances of the case. He cautioned the officer to be sure hereafter to first call on bystanders for assistance when necessary before using his club.

Some More Contributions.

Superintendent Robel of the Bethel received for the fire sufferers' relief fund $5 from the Aid society of the Glen Avon church, and $10.48 from the Swedish Lutheran church. He says that there are a number of women who made a living by sewing who lost their machines, and that if possible they should be helped toward replacing them.

For Printing the Report.

The fire commissioners yesterday afternoon, at a special meeting, opened bids for printing 250 copies of the fire department's report. The bids were as follows: C. E. Judd & Co., $42.50; Nugent & Brown, $47.50; Commercial Printing company, $63.50; C. E. Richardson, $49.50; G. A. Seipel, $60; George Jensen, $51.50. The contract was let to Nugent & Brown, whose bid was $47.50.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8:45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:15 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON.
General Agent, Duluth.

BONDS OF THE BANKS

County Board Endeavoring to Prevent Contingency Which Might Arise.

WANT 2-YEAR BOND

First National Bank Asked to Furnish It—The Commissioner Districts.

The postponed meeting of the county board was to take place this afternoon, when the bond of the First National bank, as a county depository, was to come before the county commissioners for approval. There has been quite a protracted struggle between the board and the bank as to whether the bond should be for one or two years. While nothing of such suspicions appeared in the meetings that have been held where the bonds were discussed, it came out the other day that the reason the board wanted the bond to be good for two years is that the bond of the American Exchange bank runs out in one year, and the board did not want the two bonds to run out at the same time.

The reason for this, according to a county officer, is that the members of the board feared that if the bonds gave out at the same time the two larger banks here might come to an agreement not to pay the county any more interest. What foundation there is for this fear is not known other than that the board desired to avoid even the remotest contingency of such a thing. The banks might easily do this, now there are but two large ones, as there is a limit in the amount that could be deposited in the third bank, and the money must be deposited somewhere, as the law provides that the county may not keep more than $5000 in currency on hand in the vaults at one time.

Another thing that the board feared the banks might do is to force the county to pay for their bonds. This expense is at present borne by the banks, and must come out of whatever they make by handling the county's money. If an agreement was reached between them they could easily make the county pay for surety bonds for them. Whether there is any ground or not for the apprehensions of the board, or whether it was merely a desire to remove any temptation from the path of the banks, the fact remains that the board did not want to have the bonds of the two large banks run out at the same time.

There was a possibility also that the matter of redistricting the county so as to give the Mesaba range a commissioner would come up at this afternoon's meeting, and it is in anticipation of this possibility that several prominent citizens of Virginia, including Mayor Scott, are in the city. The question is a hard one here, and it is probable that it will not be settled until the legislature gets hold of it next winter. The principal argument in favor of the change is that the district now covered by County Commissioner Morcom of Tower, is altogether too large for one man to handle. A commissioner is supposed to have personal supervision of all the poor fund expenditures that are made in his district, and one man can hardly cover the two ranges with this kind of supervision.

The feeling on the part of those who advocate the change is that the Mesaba range should have representation in the county board as well as the Vermilion range. No complaint whatever is made of the work of Capt. Morcom, who has covered the large district allotted to him as well as any man could.

Unless an entirely new district is created, however, the new range commissioner must come from the Duluth representation, and if the amount of taxes to be paid is to be taken into consideration, there are those who argue that this should not be done. Duluth pays about seven times as much taxes as the towns on the two ranges do. Last year out of a total levy of $1,231,442, covering the whole county, the range towns paid $170,000, or were levied upon to pay that amount. Those who oppose the idea of giving the ranges more representation argue from this that one out of five commissioners is enough for the two ranges, when they only pay one-seventh of the taxes.

The matter, if it fails to pass the county board, will probably come up before the next legislature, where an effort will be made to get the county redistricted over the heads of the county board. Whether it will be successful here depends to a large degree upon what the delegates from Duluth to the legislature represent, the people or the iron combine. The latter would probably not be averse to having another range representative in the county board.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.

MR. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had faluting and smothering spells. My form was bent as a man of 80. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

A SECOND HINCKLEY.

Bush Fire in Australia Closely Resembles the Horror at Hinckley.

A reader of The Herald forwards the following extract from an English newspaper giving an account of a great bush fire in Australia, which resembled in several particulars the terrible Hinckley fire:

The Australian mail brings details of the bush fires in Victoria, the occurrence of which in January was cabled from Melbourne. The telegrams gave no idea of the appalling character and proportions of the disaster, which was full of dramatic intensity and horror, and attended by incidents of thrilling interest, hairbreadth escapes, and heroic courage and resource. All the county of Buln Buln, which contains large tracts of forest, was one mighty conflagration, and has been changed from one of the most prosperous and contented dairying districts in Victoria into a vast wilderness of ashes. Excepting for the tall, gaunt tree-stalks, charred from root to crown, the face of the country for miles around has been swept so clean (says the "Argus") that one would think a blade of grass had never grown on it. Of the homesteads, only the chimneys remain like tombstones in a cemetery. Here and there lie the frizzled-up bodies of once valuable stock—cows, pigs and poultry; and now and then as you canter through the sooty desolation, you come across a large evil-smelling cinder, which is all that remains of some once serviceable horse.

A CONTINENT AS TINDER-BOX.

How the fire originated is not known; but where a continent is a tinder-box, such catastrophes need no explanation. And "when a bush fire has once taken hold of a timbered country it scorns," as the "Australasian" explains, "all efforts to extinguish it; fanned by the hot wind it sweeps along the grass with tongues of flame, dines among the scrub, and leaps with prodigious bounds from tree to tree. Such on a vast scale was the scene of terror and of grandeur which the residents of the devastated district have witnessed. Working in heat like the blast from a furnace, blinded by volumes of pungent smoke, and with the roars of flames in their ears, they fought for their lives and those dearest to them." An eye-witness declares that the flames jumped from branch to branch, and from tree-top to tree-top, sometimes over as much as fifty yards of intervening space; while the whole atmosphere seemed to be inflame. "It looked as if the smoke was charged with some kind of gas, for, as it traveled before the wind, it seemed to break out into great sheets of flame, igniting by its touch everything it came in contact with." And the sun and sky were blotted out by the dense black pall of smoke that almost blinded and suffocated all whom it overtook.

SAVING CHILDREN AND BABIES.

The destruction of living animals and all sorts of property was of course enormous, and only devices of ready promptitude and pluck averted terrible loss of human life. Salvation lay in the extent, ordinary rapidity with which the fire passed on its march of devastation. One woman made her younger children lie down on the ground and covered them over with sacks, which were kept constantly saturated with water; so that they could breathe without inhaling the pungent suffocating smoke. Then the husband dug a small hole in the ground, and in it placed the baby, covering it over with sacks, which the eldest boy was deputed to keep well watered, "and in this strange cradle the sturdy infant of this courageous couple went peacefully to sleep, lulled by the roaring of the conflagration and the thunder of falling trees." Many women kept their children in creeks, and held them under the water while the flames passed over them.

STEAMING THROUGH THE FLAMES.

The most thrilling experience was that of the driver of a train from Moe to Thorpdale, who thus relates it himself: "The sun was overhead; it was as dark as night. Immediately in front of us the flames were tearing like a tornado across the line, jumping from tree to tree. The railway fence vanished in a whiff, and then I began to feel hopeless of getting through. There seemed to be no passing through that mass of flame. Ganger Williams came on his railway cycle to say that the bridge ahead was on fire, and then we knew how desperate was the position. But we took for granted that the bridges, though still burning, would hold out. To make sure we ran the water truck out first and extinguished the fire on the first bridge, and that saved it. In a minute I threw open the valve and off we went. It was our only chance—full steam ahead. In an instant we were in it. The fire was all round us. The smoke clouded us, and as the flames roared we said as we thought the last day was come. Were we to be roasted alive? It looked like it. The engine seemed to jump forward and quiver and shake with the vibration. My mate and I huddled close up to the furnace doors, for even that spot was cool by comparison. Long tongues of flame were now shooting up under the boiler and round the wheels, and once or twice our clothes took light, but we had water at hand, and used it well. By and by daylight showed ahead, and in a few minutes we were in Thorpdale—safe!"

This terrible disaster left a large number of settlers absolutely ruined and homeless. Relief was immediately organized in Melbourne, and the leading newspapers in the colony opened subscription lists, to which there was prompt and generous response. But despite all efforts the distress is severe and widespread, and the catastrophe will leave a sad memory of the first days of 1898 in Victoria.

FIRING PLANTATIONS.

How Cuban Insurgents Set Sugar Cane on Fire.

Professor Marshall, head instructor of chemistry at the university at Pennsylvania, in the course of a recent lecture on the action of phosphorus, read some extracts from a letter he had received from Cuba, which told of a novel use the insurgents had made of this chemical, says the Boston Globe.

In the summer of 1896 the writer of the letter had lived in a province where the raising of sugar was the principal industry. The crop was just ready for harvesting when the Spanish soldiers took possession of the district and proclaimed martial law. The fields throughout the district were covered with ripe sugar cane, which is very inflammable.

Despite the presence of the soldiers the insurgents managed to fire several fields. The force of sentries was doubled, but though the insurgents were seen, the fires became more frequent.

It was concluded that the firing was being done by strategy, and all suspicious characters were therefore forced to give an account of themselves. An old farmer carrying a large basket, who was in the habit of passing the lines regularly, was stopped several times, but nothing more suspicious than rolls of butter was found upon him.

It was noticed, however, that the fires always followed in the wake of this farmer, and a spy was detailed to follow him one day. Unaware of his surveillance the suspect stopped at a sugar field and threw several rolls of butter among the cane. He was at once arrested and confessed to the burning of the fields.

It seems that each of these rolls of butter contained a quantity of phosphorus, which, as is well known, ignites spontaneously when exposed to the air. The heat of the sun would melt the butter and expose the phosphorus. The length of time it took to melt the butter allowed the incendiary to get out of the neighborhood before the flames broke out.

BIG SHOW AT OMAHA

Trans-Mississippi Exposition to Be Second Only to World's Fair.

OPENS NEXT MONTH

Large Attendance is Expected, Even if the War is Not Ended.

Omaha, May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—June 1 the trans-Mississippi exposition opens here. The prospects now are that this great Western enterprise will be second only to the World's fair in Chicago. Not less that thirty-five states will be creditably and officially represented, either in the way of splendid exhibits or state buildings, or both. The United States government has taken a liberal hand in the way of special appropriations for the benefit of the exposition and in the erection of a mammoth government building of great beauty and containing a most interesting and extensive exhibit. Government representatives, civil and military, have been detailed to take charge of the exhibits, and now, to crown all, President McKinley has given permission for the famous United States Marine band to attend and furnish music. That is looked upon as a complete and final recognition of the national importance and character of the exposition by the United States government.

* * *

The main entrance to the grounds is on the south side through the arch of states. This arch is nearing completion and is most artistic. The formal opening of the exposition, however, will take place with exercises under and around the arch of administration on the opposite side of the grounds. There will be music, an oration by some prominent man, an address by United States Senator William V. Allen of Nebraska, he of populistic and silver apostle who broke the record in congressional speeches by talking over fifteen hours without letup. Despite his Populism, however, Senator Allen is respected and recognized by all parties as a man of judgment, brains and good sense, and there is not the least danger that he will expose his listeners for an undue length of time to the affectionate Nebraska sun. Under the arch there will be seats for officials, distinguished guests and other notables of the first magnitude. It will be a proud and creditable thing for Omaha, Nebraska and the great prairie West, and will be the dawn of new ideas concerning the people and resources of Uncle Samuel's great central plain.

* * *

Omaha people have worked heroically to consummate this enterprise and they are entitled to great credit. If this cruel war ends within a reasonable time, the attendance will be immense. Even if that continues to absorb the public mind as at present, an immense attendance is expected, as it is thought that Americans who usually summer in Europe will visit Omaha for a change. If so, that will mean much for travel on the great lakes and through Duluth. If there is any public pride and spirit left in Duluth, organized efforts should be made to jog the minds of the people of the East, West and South of the comfortable and invigorating summer climate in Duluth and along the lakes, and to urge and induce the use of that route. The ignorance of this northern country on the part of people living from 200 to 500 miles away from it is something that astonishes me every time I get away from Duluth. It is an ignorance that judicious education and missionary work could and should remove.

* * *

Of course nine-tenths of the people of Omaha expect to reap great gains in many ways, both individually and collectively, as the result of this exposition. If there is a lack of hotel accommodations, which I do not learn to be the case, there will be no lack of good board and rooms in private houses. In parts of the city it seems as if nearly every private house has out a sign, "Board and Rooms." Omaha has a large number of handsome homes, and, with shade trees, lawns, and flowery walks, Duluth people particularly will seek them rather than hotels. Omaha has a good number of splendid restaurants where the best of fare can be secured at prices 20 per cent cheaper than in Duluth. Then, too, there are those where you can pay prices beyond any in Duluth. You can find respectable places where meals cost 15 cents, and the 25 cent places are even more plentiful. Some of the leading hotels make the European or American plan optional. There will be over eighty conventions in Omaha this summer, and to delegates to those gatherings special hotel rates will quite generally be given.

* * *

There will be no lack of ways to spend money for pleasure. Music halls and variety theaters are springing up on every hand. Refreshment parlors, fruit peddlers, tintype galleries, all kinds of games of skill, coaches and buckboards for pleasure drives, railroad excursions, etc., etc., are budding and blossoming in profusion. Omaha's big brewery is fixing up a mammoth beer garden. Gamblers are coming in and, although one was convicted and fined this week, it seems to be the general impression that Omaha will be fairly wide open later. Fair but frail women are here, I am told, in swarms and shoals. Just the other night four pickpockets were spotted and two captured. Burglars have their eyes cast this way and Omaha bids fair to be as hot an old town as it was in the Union Pacific days early in the '70s or during the real estate boom early in '80s.

* * *

I have been out to the exposition grounds and am greatly surprised at the magnitude of all the many features, together with the beauty of the buildings and grounds. The exposition grounds proper have, as a center piece, a large and handsome lagoon, filled with water possessing a clear and beautiful green tint. At on end, high up, stands a classic white figure of old Neptune. He bears his trident in his hand and evidently has not been out of the water long enough to get on a single garment. If he did that way on the lake front or in a park in Duluth, a policeman would arrest him. In the center of the lagoon an iron bridge will reach from bank to bank and afford communication from the arch of states to the arch of administration. The lagoon will be beautifully illuminated electrically, have numerous boats, launches and gondolas, aid in cooling the atmosphere and afford an attractive place for man and maid to stroll and tell that old, old story, which even expositions do not stop being told. After this exposition closes, a 10-acre park will be maintained on the grounds and that part of the lagoon near the bridge will be preserved.

* * *

Around the lagoon is a wide court, paved with vitrified brick and then, next to that, are the many and beautiful white exposition buildings. Around various ones are green lawns, trees, shrubbery and flowers They are connected with artistic white arches, supported by massive white columns. The high dome of the government building is gilded and all are surmounted by classic statuary and other ornamentation appealing to the sense of the artistic.

The government building is on the west and, on the east, an elevated roadway affords communication to the grounds containing the state buildings and the horticultural building to the southeast, and the Midway Plaisance to the north and northeast. At his passageway are two large restaurant buildings and beneath run the street cars on the Sherman avenue line. To the eastward, beyond the grounds, from the blufftop can be seen the beautiful view of the Missouri River valley.

* * *

Nebraska and Illinois seem to have the largest and most striking state buildings. Texas, the largest state, has one of the smallest. New York started work on her building the day I was there. It was muddy and warm and I did not look up the site of the Minnesota building nor gain any information about its progress. One thing is evident, however, and that is the fact that the location of the state buildings is most beautiful. The grounds have been laid out in a most attractive manner. Large trees will afford welcome shade. Fountains will play, flowers will bloom in profusion and care and skill see green lawns that are marvels considering their short existence. A large number of the state buildings were under construction, but work is being rushed and soon they will be completed and much beauty added to the grounds.

* * *

The Midway Plaisance will be a mammoth feature of the exposition, but I look for some of the concessionaires to go bankrupt. There are the streets of all nations—those of Germany, Cairo and Switzerland being particularly near completion. Then there are muscle balls, Moorish palaces, mazes and all that. There will be a place to shoot the chutes, a huge see-saw and a switch back as long as the moral law. Duluth sports will rejoice to know that both Schlitz and Pabst will conduct beer pavilions. There will be the trained wild animals, a cyclorama of the battle of the Monitor and Merrimac, Buffalo Bill's Wild West show and other attractions too numerous to mention. It seems to me that they cover nearly a quarter section of ground. I don't know where Duluth people will scrape up enough cash to see all the attractions, but if they let their old spirit of enterprise have play, I'll risk 'em seeing the whole shooting match.

* * *

By the way it must be recognized that Duluth and Superior are represented here by able representatives, who expect to reap financial gains. They have resurrected that old-time nerve and push which made Duluth and Superior, in palmier days, double their population every five years. This summer they hope to double their capital every five days.

Tom Solon, he of spring water fame, proved that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country. He showed his slot machine and raked in the concession for supplying ice water on the exposition grounds. Gaylord Thompson has started a popcorn factory, and has snapped up several valuable concessions. Jesse Thayer has a hand in the official program, and expects to make a good wad of money. J. E. Smith, of Duluth, also expects to put in a stock of novelties.

I met Col. Forrester here, he of the diamonds and the typographical artist who formerly set "ads" on the News Tribune. He says Omaha is dull for printers, but that he will stay through the exposition. He was not wearing his diamonds, probably, I suppose, because of the many sharpers around town, whose eyes would be attracted by the sparkling gems. He also has removed his flowing mustache.

* * *

There will have to be some hustling to get all the exhibits in place by June 1. With one or two exceptions, the buildings are enclosed and about finished inside, but outside of the government building precious few exhibits are in place. From this on, however, work will be pushed night and day, and two weeks time will see wonders performed. I was through buildings as follows: Machinery and electrical, manufactures, foreign manufactures, agricultural, government, fine arts, liberal arts, music, boys and girls, horticultural and several minor ones.

Several state exhibits were being placed, and the decorative work in the fine arts building gave promise of much beauty. The music building was ready for the chairs. It is said that one of the finest mineral exhibits ever known will be made. I saw most of the government exhibit, and that is immense.

* * *

In closing I wish to mention the trans-Mississippi educational convention, which meets here June 28, 29, 30. It will be a conference for all persons interested in the educational progress of the great states participating in the exposition, and Duluth being such a school town, should send many delegates. The National Educational association meets in Washington, D. C., this year, and many teachers will be unable to go that far. This convention affords a splendid substitute. A splendid program has been prepared, and only the most noted and able talent secured. I doubt if the N. E. A. makes as good a showing. There will be no fees for teachers, except 50 cents for a handsome official badge. All railroads west of Chicago have made a single fare, plus $2, for the round trip, and, by taking the proper step, the tickets are good for return until Aug. 31. The sessions will be held in Boyd's Opera house and in the exposition auditorium. Special attractions of various kinds will be provided for the entertainment of the teachers. At this date Minnesota headquarters have not been secured at any of the hotels.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

Pants! Pants!

Our pants department is overflowing with neat, pretty patterns in all-wool at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, etc.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Garfield Republican Club.

At a special meeting of the Garfield Republican club last night, at the Kalamazoo block, ward captains were appointed and the work of organizing the wards set on foot. A meeting of the ward captains was appointed to be held later. A committee was appointed to confer with committees from other Republican clubs in the city. The attendance at the meeting was light.

THE BENEFICIAL FORCES OF MALT have been gathered so successfully in this tonic as to render it the most effective Malt Extract in the market.

Invaluable to sufferers from dyspepsia and sleeplessness. Restores digestion, soothes the nerves and invigorates the entire system.

A NON-INTOXICANT. ALL DRUGGISTS.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.
Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

INDIGESTION.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Imparts to the stomach health and strength. Pleasant to take.

A great Tonic. Sold only in bottles.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Charles Copman and N. P. Conrey, as executor of the last will of Clara F. Robbins, deceased,
Plaintiffs,
vs.
Henry M. Backus, Hattie W. Backus, Leverett T. Bowers, the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company as trustee, Anton Gronseth, John Olson, Robert E. Denfeld, T. Pickney Lowndes, Parker C. Kalloch, J. Kersley Blackman, Charles F. Pan Knin, Edward H. Sparkman, Hugh Ferguson, J. Adger Smyth, John H. Murdoch, Henry E. Young, Thomas W. Bacot, James Simons, Isaac D. Witherspoon, William Perry Murphy, Manning Simons, Oskar Aichel and L. D. Wolfe,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 31st day of January, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, and an order of said court filed in said action on the 1st day of May, 1898, directing that in all further proceedings had in said action subsequent to the filing of said order, N. P. Conrey as executor of the last will of Clara F. Robons, deceased, shall be substituted in place and stead of said plaintiffs in said action. I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Friday, the first day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Blocks one (1), two (2), three (3) and seven (7), out lot A and the strips marked "Reserved" and all of block four (4), except lots five (5) and six (6) thereof, all in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, the same will be sold in twenty-one separate parcels, as follows: Parcel 1—The whole of block two (2), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 2—The whole of block three (3), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 3—The whole of block seven (7), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 4—Out lot "A," lots numbered from three (3) to nineteen (19) inclusive, in block one (1), and the strips adjoining said block one (1) marked "reserved," according to the plat of Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 5—Lots one (1) and two (2), in block one (1), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 6—Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 7—Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 8—Lots nine (9) and (10), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 9—Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 10—Lot thirteen (13), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 11—Lots fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 12—Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 13—Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 14—Lots twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 15—Lots twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 16—Lots thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 17—Lots thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 18—Lots thirty-seven (37) and thirty-eight (38), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 19—Lots thirty-nine (39), forty (40), forty-one (41) and forty-two (42), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 20—Lots forty-three (43) and forty-four (44), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 21—Lots forty-five (45) and forty-six (46), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth.

Dated May 16th, 1898.
WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.
DANIEL G. CASH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1 8-15- 22.

IT STOOD THE TEST

Thirty-Six Inch Supply Proves to Be All That Was Demanded.

NEW GATE HOUSE

A Description of This Important Adjunct to the Big Reservoir.

The test of the 36-inch supply main from the reservoir to Sixteenth avenue east, on Fourth street, resulted very satisfactorily yesterday. The test pressure was required to be 25 per cent over the working pressure, and the pressure actually applied yesterday was about 10 per cent higher than the test requirement, being about seventy pounds to the inch at the highest points and ninety pounds at the lowest. The pipe between Sixteenth avenue east and Fifteenth avenue east, where connection is to be made with the old system, will be tested when the connection is established. The mayor and members of the board of public works inspected the supply main and the bridges carrying the main over Tischer's creek and the adjacent ravine. The ditches were being flooded today with water from the main to slush the material into place.

The walls of the gate house at the reservoir are up about five feet, and the lining is in as far as the walls have gone. When complete the walls will be thirty-two feet high to the eaves. The gate house is located at the southwest corner of the reservoir. It is built on the bottom of the reservoir, its walls resting on a foundation of concrete three feet thick, which in turn rests on hard pan. The gate house is to be circular in form. It will have an interior diameter of 22 feet and will be 20 feet high above the water level. From the foundation to the water level, the walls are to be of stone, with an inward slope of one and a quarter inches to the foot. The lining below the water level and the structure above are to be of hard burned sewer brick. The roof will be of slate.

The first story of the gate house, below the water, will be divided into two chambers by a masonry wall. Through one chamber will pass the inlet pipe. This chamber will be dry. In the other will be the two screens, copper mesh, through which the water going to the supply main will pass. The outlet pipe on the reservoir side discharges into the chamber which is divided by the screens, the water flowing through the screens and into the outlet pipe on the other side to the mains.

The inlet pipe, passing through the dry chamber, will extend along the bottom of the reservoir to the northeast corner, a distance of 220 feet, diagonally across from the gate house, where it discharges. This arrangement is in order that detritus may be deposited away from the gate house. In the upper story of the gate house will be the wheels for working the valves. Entrance will be by a bridge from the embankment.

Great care is taken to prevent the water from running out of the reservoir alongside the pipes through the bank. Ample quantities of natural cement concrete are packed around the pipes for this purpose, and they are reinforced by circular rings where they pass through the concrete. This is an important provision, as is instanced in the case of the Minneapolis reservoir. Such provision was not made in that reservoir and it is said to be now apparent that expensive alterations must be made.

The gate house also contains an 8-inch drain by which it will be necessary to drain the reservoir perfectly dry. The cost of the gate house will be $2150.

THIS IS SIGNIFICANT.

Order Placing the Philippines Under Military Control.

Washington, May 18.—The assignments of major generals to command the war department treats the Philippines as if actually under the control of the United States.

The department of the Pacific is created with headquarters at Manilla. This department is to succeed the departments of California and of the Columbia.

Secretary Alger, when asked about the premature creation of a department over which the country has not yet secured control, and for whose conquest not a man has yet been started, said it would not be long before the islands would be thoroughly garrisoned and completely controlled by the United States troops.

IN PURSUIT OF OFFICES.

Judge Morris Filed Many Applications This Morning.

Washington, May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Morris is actively engaged in the pursuit for office. He called at the war department today with the applications of a number of his constituents who desire to serve their country as commissioned officers in the volunteer army. Mr. Morris declined to give the names of the applicants, but said the war department officials would give the applications due consideration at the proper time.

Arthur B. Rowan Weds.

Arthur B. Rowan, manager of ...e Duluth store of the Plymouth Clothing company, was married in St. Paul yesterday to Miss Marie Paris at the residence of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Gehrus. They arrived in Duluth this morning and have taken apartments at the Spalding. Mr. Rowan, during his less than a year's residence in Duluth, has made many friends here who are congratulating him today on the happy event. Mrs. Rowan was popular in the prominent social circles of St. Paul.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Soo line is the best. New tourist sleepers, full vestibuled and upholstered throughout. A large double berth costs only $5 for the entire trip.

The Soo-Pacific is noted for the finest mountain scenery in the world. Rates are always the lowest.

T. H. LARKE, General Agent;
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

WALTER T.
MISHLER,
GROCER
18 West Superior Street.

Special for Tomorrow:

1 lb best Mocha and Java Coffee, worth 38c.
1 lb Japan Tea, worth 40c.
1 can Tomatoes, worth 13c.
1 can Corn, worth 10c.
1 can Peaches, worth 15c.

All for $1.00

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

A carload of fresh milch cows just arrived and for sale by Ernest Miller, 1325 London road.

Mrs. Banks, midwife, is now located at 5-8 St. Croix avenue.

The mourner's bench in police court had but one occupant this morning. He was John Meir. He was charged with being drunk. He denied the allegation and his trial was set for this afternoon.

The infant son of Charles L. and Anna L. Lakowsky, of 703 East Fourth street, died this morning of pneumonia. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the house. Interment at Forest Hill.

The Pioneer limited train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road which was to have been on exhibition here tomorrow will not come because of the fact that is to be put into regular service earlier than expected.

The funeral of Julius Knistrom was held from the Swedish Lutheran church this afternoon. His former associates at the Great Eastern acted as pall bearers, and the store was closed while the services were being held.

Mrs. Louise C. Dickey, of 4211 Gilliatt street, died yesterday morning of asthma. The funeral will take place Friday morning at 9 o'clock from the cathedral. Interment at Calvary cemetery.

The work of raffling the 8,000,000 feet of logs taken out at Stewart river by James Ready for Richardson & Avery, was begun yesterday. They will be towed to Duluth and sawed in Scott & Holston's mill.

The Duluth Imperial Mill company directors have re-elected the present officers as follows: B. C. Church is president; T. A. Olmstead, vice president; H. W. Wheeler, treasurer; T. J. Davis, secretary.

The Pavilion will be opened to the public for the first time this season next Sunday afternoon and evening with a concert by Flaaten's full orchestra. A great many changes have been made in the building that will be appreciated by the public.

Flaaten's orchestra and refreshments at the Armory tonight.

The trial of James King and Michael Kinney on the charge of passing counterfeit money was taken up in the United States court this morning and was in progress at noon. Assistant District Attorney O'Reilly is prosecuting and J. D. Holmes is defending.

WATCH OUR INCH

That which is now today tomorrow has become ancient history. Less than four years ago a rubber tired vehicle was as "rare as a day in June," today rubber tires are used on almost every form of vehicle, for business as well as pleasure, from the jaunty pony-cart to the mail wagon employed by your Uncle Samuel. Drop us a card and let us quote you prices.

Kelley Hardware Co.

PERSONALS.

M. S. Burrows was a passenger on the Northwestern limited this afternoon, en route to Chicago.

Mrs. George Delaney left this afternoon for Butte, Mont., to visit some time.

President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad is making a trip over the Eastern with a special this afternoon and will probably be in Duluth tonight.

Mrs. E. J. Kynaston and children have gone to Fort Wayne, Ind., to join her husband, who is manager of the Cudahy Packing company's branch. They will make Fort Wayne their future home.

John Hoeschen, of Melrose, is in Duluth today. Mr. Hoeschen owns a mill in Stearns county and has other large interests there.

F. W. Dustan is in the city from Ashland, a guest at the Spalding.

J. H. Burwell, of St. Paul, registered at the Spalding today.

F. W. Bonness, of Minneapolis, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

P. J. Murtaugh, of Saunders, is at the St. Louis.

H. J. Humphrey, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

J. G. Ketchum, of Tower, registered at the St. Louis today.

George A. Cassidy, of St. Paul, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

A. B. Clair, of Grand Rapids, is registered at the St. Louis.

W. P. Allen is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

Charles Purdon came down from Soudan today and registered at the Spalding.

F. E. Dockery is in the city from Fond du Lac, a guest at the St. Louis.

H. H. Groves, of St. Paul, is a guest at the St. Louis.

Ezra Rust and George S. Burrows, of Saginaw, Mich., arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Spalding.

Senator F. W. Higgins, of Olean, and Senator E. C. Stewart, of Ithaca, N. Y., are registered at the Spalding.

H. J. Wessinger, of Soudan, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

L. C. Johnson and wife, of St. Paul, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

OREGON IS SAFE.

Secretary Long Says So But Does Not Say Where.

Washington, May 18.—Secretary Long this afternoon said: "It can be said positively and officially that the Oregon is safe but it cannot be properly made known where she is."

Newsdealers Can't Get Enough.

The only place in town where you can get the Scientific American's great naval supplement is at Witz & Bennett's news stand, 214 West Superior street, where you can always get what you want in our line.

Carnival Tonight.

Remember the business men's carnival at the Armory tonight. Commences at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. Flaaten's orchestra will furnish the music, and refreshments will be served.

Steamer Bon Voyage will leave Lake avenue dock Thursday, May 19, at 4 p. m., for Houghton, Hancock and intermediate points.

"Ay, sir, there are a crew of wretched souls that stay his cure."
—Macbeth, Act IV, Scene 1.

This refers to the people who offer "something just as good" as Pond's Extract.

TO RAINY LAKE VIA PORT ARTHUR AND CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fare only $10. Time three days. First class service. Five sailings per week.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent;
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

AT WEST DULUTH

Considerable Speculation as to What C. C. Salter Will Do With Postoffice.

CRESCENTS WANTED

St. Paul Athletics Challenge Them For Three Games —Other News.

There is considerable speculation in West Duluth regarding the likelihood of C. C. Salter qualifying as postmaster, to which position he was appointed yesterday. As is well known he is an officer in the Fourteenth regiment of Minnesota volunteers, now on its way to Chickamauga, to go into camp. He cannot very well take charge of the postoffice without returning to Duluth, and until the office is turned over to him personally he cannot appoint a deputy to act for him during his absence. It is probable that Postmaster Caplis will be permitted to continue in office until Mr. Salter is ready to qualify, which will not be until the close of the war, unless he should conclude to resign his commission before that time.

ST. PAUL AFTER THEM.

Frank Wade, manager of the Crescent Baseball club, has received a challenge from the St. Paul Athletics to play a series of three games on the St. Paul grounds, May 29, 30 and 31. While the Crescents are anxious to meet the St. Paul team, they cannot do so on that date, because they had previously arranged for two games with the Cloquet club, to be played Cloquet, May 29 and 30. It is probable that arrangements will be made for playing a series of games with the St. Paul club later.

MORE RAIN IS NEEDED.

The residents in the outskirts of West Duluth, who have been annoyed greatly by the fires that have been burning in the brush, wherever food for the flames existed, were greatly relieved by the downpour of rain which came so opportunely last night. Unless still more rain comes soon, however, the relief will be but temporary. The fires have extended all along the lines of railroad leading out of West Duluth, and considerable damage has already been reported to standing pine.

DIFFER AS TO BEST METHOD.

While the citizens of West Duluth generally admit that economy requires a reduction in the number of electric lights in all parts of the city, they differ in opinion as to where the surplus lights can best be spared. A leading business man said this morning that he favored doing with less lights in the business part of the town instead of leaving outlying districts in darkness. He argued that the lights afforded about the only protection residents in the suburbs had from thieves at night, as they are far removed from the regular beats of the police.

GOOD PROGRAM GIVEN.

The patriotic entertainment given by Vaarbeck People's Great Eastern hall last night was fairly well patronized, and a very interesting and timely program was rendered. The music was especially good, and the several addresses, which abounded in expressions of loyalty to the United States, illustrated the love of the Norsemen of West Duluth for their adopted country.

THEY WILL REORGANIZE.

The Family Pavilion, a tent show that has been doing business on a vacant lot on Central avenue for the past few days, quit busines last night after a not very successful engagement. Some of the principal actors in the company severed their connection with it, and the management in closing announced that business would be discontinued pending a thorough reorganization.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

At the business men's carnival, given at the Armory last night, under the auspices of Grace M. E. church, Miss Agnes Gilbert, of West Duluth, who represented Johnson & Moe, wore one of the most handsome costumes and attracted universal attention. She appeared in a pink satin gown trimmed with red roses. Many West Duluth people were in attendance, and were gratified that this end of the city was so creditably represented.

Charles F. Hartman, manager of the West Duluth water and electric light plants, and also manager of the Minnesota Point Street Railway company, moved with his family to the Point yesterday for the summer.

The evangelist meetings that are being held nightly in the vacant store room in the Stewart building on Central avenue, attract quite a number of people to hear the preaching of the gospel. They are to be continued indefinitely.

Teeth only $7 a set during May. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Summer Goods...

Are now in demand and our stock is complete.

Screen Windows only 25c
Screen Doors complete with Hinges, Knob, etc $1.00
Garden Rakes only 12c
Garden Hoes only 18c
Garden Sprinklers only 18c

Our prices are always the lowest for good goods.

WIELAND & WADE.

MORE NOMINATIONS.

President McKinley Selects a Few For Army Positions.

Washington, May 18.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

War—To be inspector general with the rank of major, J. G. Evans, of South Carolina.

To be commissary of subsistence with the rank of captain, James Edward Calhoun, of New York; James F. Jenkins, of Wheeling.

To be assistant adjutant general with the rank of captain, Harry S. New, of Indiana; Beverly A. Read, of Texas.

To be assistant quartermaster with the rank of captain, H. P. Young, of New York; Frederick H. Burgo, of the District of Columbia.

Withdrawals—Capt. James Parker, Fourth United States cavalry, for inspector general of volunteers with the rank of major; John F. Jenkins, of Wyoming, for commissary of subsistence with the rank of captain.

THE ALGER WEDDING

Secretary Alger's Daughter Married at Washington to C. B. Pike of Chicago.

Washington, May 18.—Under a canopy of roses, orchids and vines, interlaced with roses and pink ribbons all radiating from a softly-shaded electric light, Frances Aura Alger, the youngest daughter of the secretary of war and Charles Burrall Pike, of Chicago, son of Eugene S. Pike, one of that city's most energetic and influential citizens, were married at noon today at the residence of Secretary Alger.

President and Mrs. McKinley were near the wedding party during the ceremony, as were Vice President and Mrs. Hobart. The company was a most distinguished one and reflected in a brilliant sense the official world of the capital. The presence of so many officers of the army and navy in full dress uniform suggested the momentous events in which the nation is now most interested. The floral adornment of the house while as elaborate as ever seen in this city, was at the same time the most artistic.

Moss roses and orchids in pink and white varieties, were combined with asparagus and ribbon garlands. The electric lights in the ceiling of the main drawing room were made the centers of two canopy effects, which nearly covered the entire space. In the music room, where the permanent coloring is yellow, the same effect was obtained with yellow blossoms and green vines, and in the other rooms were delicate combinations of floral fragrance and color.

Mrs. Alger received the guests and looked unusually handsome in a costume of black silk and jetted chiffon. When the wedding march announced the entrance of the bridal procession, the guests separated and an aisle was formed down the center of the drawing room, through which the party passed to the waiting clergyman. The groom and his best man, William Pike, entered by the east door of the drawing room. The bride's party came by a longer route, through the dining room and music room. At the head were the ushers, Capt. Alger, Edward B. Coffin, of Chicago; George H. Ingalls, of Cincinnati, and Walter Carey, of Milwaukee. The bridesmaids were Miss Helen Pitts, Miss Chittenden, of Detroit; Miss Miles and Miss Jessie Gary; Miss Henry of Detroit, cousin of the bride, preceded her as maid of honor. The bride came in with her father and at the entrance to the wedding bower was met by the groom, Rev. John Reid, of Detroit, the pastor of the church attended by the family, then performed the ceremony.

Among the guests, beside the president and vice president and their wives, were ex-Secretary and Mrs. Sherman, Secretary Day, Secretary and Mrs. Long, Secretary and Mrs. and Miss Bliss, Attorney General Griggs, Mrs. Long, ex-Postmaster General and Mrs. Gary, Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith, Secretary and Miss Wilson, the British ambassador and Miss Pauncefote, the French ambassador, the German ambassador, Justice and Mrs. Brown, Mrs. N. A. Anderson, Miss Anderson, Mrs. Leonard Wood, Mrs. Humphreys, of Boston; Senator Hale, Senator Hanna, Representative and Mrs. Hitt, Justice, Mrs. and the Misses McKenna, Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse, Secretary and Mrs. John W. Foster, Gen. and Mrs. Miles, Gen. and Mrs. Clarkson, of New York; Mrs. John Reid, of Detroit; Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, M. Boenfoe, of the French embassy; Mrs. Wallace Radcliffe and Mr. Towers.

All the family were home for the wedding. The bride's wedding dress was of heavy white satin made in the style of Marie Antoinette and trimmed with point lace. Her tulle veil was intensely becoming. Crowning hr dark hair was a spray of orange blossoms. The groom's gift, a large diamond star, was worn with other flashing gems.

Following the ceremony the wedding breakfast was served at small tables set in the dining room, the halls and music room. Late this afternoon amid a vigorous pelting of old slippers and showers of rice the couple started for a honeymoon journey making the first part of the trip aboard the Alger private car. Mr. and Mrs. Pike will take plenty of time for their bridal journey and will then settle down to housekeeping in Chicago.

GLADSTONE FAILING

His Strength Gradually Growing Less But May Linger For Hours.

Hawarden, May 18.—All night long a weary vigil was maintained. The whole family was in the sick room. Mrs. Gladstone remained throughout the night at the bedside of her dying husband. She could not be induced to leave him even to take refreshment.

The scene at about 4 o'clock this morning, when it was supposed Mr. Gladstone's last hour had come, was most painful. He again showed his almost superhuman vitality, fought death away and relapsed into sleep. It is believed, however, that very few hours will see the end.

During the crisis at 4 o'clock this morning, Mr. Gladstone's breathing was 36 to the minute, and the members of his family were summoned. Rev. Stephen Gladstone read prayers and hymns, including Mr. Gladstone's favorite, "Rock of Ages." When this was concluded, Mr. Gladstone was heard to murmur, "Our Father."

The weather is beautiful, and the window of Mr. Gladstone's room is open.

Later—A bulletin issued at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon said Mr. Gladstone's strength was gradually failing, but that possibly he would yet linger for hours.

IN GOOD FIGHTING TRIM.

Dynamite Cruiser Buffalo Equal to the Best.

Washington, May 18.—Capt. Darling, inventor of the dynamite guns with which the Buffalo (Nichtheroy) and the Vesuvius are armed, said this morning that it is untrue that the Buffalo, now with the Oregon, is not in a condition to fight.

She has ammunition aboard and all of her guns, except one, are in perfect working order. The breech of the disabled gun is broken. A new piece is awaiting shipment, but without the gun in question the Buffalo can put up a terrific resistance.

She is not only dangerous, but is positively one of the most formidable ships in the American navy. It is declared that she will, if given an opportunity, prove a match for any ship in the Spanish fleet.

Capt. Clark, commander of the Oregon, has been instructed to prevent the escape of the Spaniards into the Atlantic. He will give them battle if he comes in contact with them.

Steamer Bon Voyage will leave Lake avenue dock Thursday, May 19, at 4 p. m., for Houghton, Hancock and intermediate points.

AFTER SUPPER TONIGHT

Come down town and get the latest war news, which is posted as fast as received on The Herald bulletin board.

ALABAMA LAUNCHED

Big Battleship Slips Into the Water at Cramp's Philadelphia Yard.

POWERFUL FIGHTER

New Boat Is One of the Best Specimens of Naval Construction.

Philadelphia, May 18.—The battleship Alabama was successfully launched at Cramp's ship yard at 12:50 today.

The Alabama is the first to be launched of the three new battleships of her type, the other two being the Illinois and Wisconsin. She presents marked divergencies of design from the first three, the Oregon, Indiana and Massachusetts. These differences involve both the arrangement of the battery and the disposition of the armor as well as a considerable increase in size and displacement.

The first type had the armor arranged in a water line belt and casemate amidships, with the ends forward and aft of the belt protected by submerged armored decks and their batteries were mounted as follows: Four 13-inch guns in two turrets, eight 8-inch guns in four turrets, one at each corner of the superstructure, and four 6-inch guns mounted at the corners of the casemate below the superstructure.

In the Alabama the water line armor is carried clear forward the protective deck instead of being submerged as in former ships is raised to the level of the belt, by slopes at each side, the same as in protected cruisers. The 8-inch guns of the Indiana type are done away with entirely. The main battery of the Alabama type consisting of four 13-inch guns in turrets and fourteen 6-inch rapid-firing guns, of which ten are mounted on the gun deck, eight in broadside between the two turrets and two firing straight ahead through the forward turret on the gun deck. Four are mounted in a small redoubt on casemate deck, two on each side. The broadside 6-inch guns instead of being mounted in projecting sponsons are mounted in recess ports in order to secure extensive train forward and abaft the beam.

The general dimensions of the Alabama class are as follows: Length over all, 374 feet; breadth, 72 feet; freeboard forward, 20 feet; freeboard abaft the after turret, 13 feet 4 inches; draught, 23 feet 6 inches; displacement, 11,520 tons. The guaranteed speed is 16 knots and the estimated horse power, 10,000.

The main battery has already been described. The secondary battery consists of seventeen 6-pounder rapid-fire guns, six 1-pounder rapid-fire guns and four Gatlings.

The arrangement of the boilers in the Alabama class differs from that in the Indiana in having eight single-ended boilers instead of four double-enders and in being placed athwartships with a fore and aft fire room instead of longitudinal with athwartships fire rooms, as in the former class.

Examination of the plans of the Alabama, as compared with those of the earlier ships, will show that the departures in the details of construction are in the direction of simplicity and also the reduction of the number of different calibers of ammunition required to be carried on board, the effective weight of fire in broadside remaining substantially the same. The dispensing with the 8-inch turrets also considerably reduced the weights to be carried high above the water, which it is believed will be an advantage in a heavy sea way.

On the whole the armament, armor and speed of the Alabama with a displacement of 11,500 tons compares favorably with the latest type of battleships abroad with a displacement of 15,000 tons.

The maximum thickness of armor on the water line is 10½ inches, tapering to 9½ inches at the bottom of the belt. The casemate armor is 9½ inches thick, and the superstructure armor is of the same thickness. The armor of the 13-inch gun turrets is 15 inches thick, except the port hole plate which is 17 inches. Armor of the barbettes on which the turrets rest is 15 inches thick. The thickness of the protective deck, armor on the flat over the citadel amidships, also forward and aft is 2½ inches, and the thickness of the slopes forward and aft of the amidships citadel is 4 inches. The conning tower is cylindrical and 10 inches thick. The total weight of armor and bolts is 2290 tons and of the protective deck armor 393 tons. The weight of armament with normal supply of ammunition, which is two-thirds of the full war supply, is 864 tons.

The builders say the construction of the Alabama has been delayed over a year by the failure of the last congress to provide the necessary armor.

The Sangerfest Fair,
105-107 West Superior Street.

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK—Bring your ladies there to see the beautiful things made by the deft fingers of the daughters from the land of the midnight sun.

ICE CREAM, COFFEE AND CAKE.

105-107 West Superior Street.

MAY BE HELD HERE.

Hearing In Ore Freight Rate Case Likely to Be In Duluth.

It is altogether probable that the hearing of the iron ore freight rate case will be held in Duluth, en. George L. Becker, who is the only one of the state board of railroad commissioners now in St. Paul, when asked when and where it was likely to take place said that as soon as one of the commissioners arrived he would call a meeting, and he thought that the attorneys in the case would be asked to fix a time convenient for all to hear the evidence, and if they could not agree then the commissioners would name a day. He also thought that in all probability the hearing would be in Duluth, as it would be more convenient to get the witnesses and books of the corporations there. It was Gen. Becker's idea that no delay should be allowed and the hearing begun as soon as possible.

Attorney General Childs a few days ago talked freely about the suit. He said there was no doubt that the commissioners had the right to fix the rate, and he believed, on a hearing, that they would make it reasonable. The commissioners have the right to have witnesses and all books to get at desired facts, and this would be exercised. Mr. Childs said that he felt sure that the efforts of the roads would be to show that the fixing of lower rates would be a confiscation of property, and would use this as an excuse to go into the federal courts and prolong the suits as much as possible. Once in the federal courts, the roads would not stop short of the supreme court of the United States. Such a proceeding might mean years of litigation.

The law creating the commissioners, and this law has been held constitutional, provides for such delay. In section 8, the law says that when the commissioners have fixed a rate, it shall be taken in all courts as the rate, and that it shall be in full force and effect during the pendency of any appeal. That is, if the commissioners fixed a rate on ore, and the roads should appeal, the roads would be obliged to carry the ore at the fixed rates during the appeal.

"If you see a thing too often, you no longer see it; if you hear a thing too often, you no longer hear it." Perhaps you've seen and heard so much of "Pearline" that it makes no impression upon you. Then it's time to wake up and look about and see what Pearline is doing for other women. Pearline gives the easiest, quickest, most economical washing and cleaning. 572

Millions NOW USE Pearline

SAN JUAN BATTLE.

Detailed Account of the Bombardment of San Juan By Sampson.

On board the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless, Key West, May 18.—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The Dauntless dispatch boat of the Associated Press arrived here this morning and brought the first detailed account of the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico, by a portion of the fleet under command of Admiral Sampson, on May 12 last. The American warships sustained only trivial injury and lost but one man killed. After the engagement the north end of Morro castle was in ruins, the Cabras island fort was silenced and the San Carlos battery was damaged.

No shots were aimed at the city and it is not known whether any damage was done there. Spaniards at St. Thomas claim that a school house was struck and that the master and his pupils were killed, but this is not thought likely, as the bombardment took place early in the morning and the school children probably were not in the building at the time.

The plans of the fortifications furnished to the fleet were very misleading. It was known that the Spanish forts had recently been strengthened with new guns, but facts developed which showed miscalculation by those who drew the plans. The refugees in St. Thomas told the correspondents who touched there after the engagement that the Spanish thought the forts at San Juan were stronger than those at Havana.

The United States fleet left Key West on May 3 to "intercept and destroy" the Spanish fleet which had left the Cape Verde islands. This was the only information the United States navy department had given to Admiral Sampson on the subject. Our warships proceeded slowly eastward, and on May 8 were off Cape Haytien. Attempts were made there to obtain information regarding the whereabouts of the Spaniards, but no definite knowledge was obtained.

Early in the morning of May 12 Rear Admiral Sampson's ships approached San Juan, the American consul at Cape Haytien having informed the admiral he had heard a report that thirteen Spanish warships had been seen heading for Porto Rico.

The city of San Juan is situated in a long, narrow pocket. A tongue of high land separates it from the ocean. The entrance of the harbor is easily defended, and the same can be said of the headlands of lofty Cabras island, which lies in the throat of the passage. Those headlands have been fortified by the Spaniards, but they did not prove in any way dangerous to our warships. The town of San Juan is on one side of the bay, and in the rear of the town rise high hills. To reach the city ships must pass the Morro castle fortifications and the battery of San Carlos, situated on a promontory at the east entrance of the harbor. Besides, they must pass the Canuelo battery on Cabras island.

The attack on the forts was planned so that our warships could be in a position to meet the Spanish vessels should they emerge from the harbor. The following is the official plan of action issued to the American fleet:

The squadron will pass near Salinas point and then steer about east to pass just outside the reefs off Cabras island. The column is to be formed as follows: The Iowa, flagship; Indiana, New York, Amphitrite, Terror.

The Detroit is to go ahead of the Iowa, distance 1000 yards. The Wampautuck to keep the Iowa's starboard bow, distant 500 yards. The Detroit and Wampautuck to sound constantly after land is closer, and to immediately signal if ten fathoms or less is obtained, showing at night a red light over the stern and at day time a red flag aft. The Montgomery to remain in the rear of the column, stopping outside of the fire from Morro and on the lookout for torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers. If Fort Canuelo fires, she is to be silenced. The Porter will take station under cover of the Iowa, on the port side. The Niagara to remain westward, off Salinas point. While approaching a sharp lookout is to be kept on the coast between Salinas point and Cabras island for torpedo boat destroyers.

When near Cabras island one-half mile to one mile, the Detroit will rapidly cross the mouth of the harbor and be close under Morro to the westward, screened from the fire of Morro's westward battery. If the old guns on the north side of Morro fire, she is to silence them. These two cruisers are to keep on the lookout, especially for Spanish torpedo boat destroyers coming out of the harbor.

The Porter, when the action begins, will cross the harbor mouth behind the Iowa and close under the cliff to the eastward of the Detroit and torpedo any Spanish cruiser trying to get out of the harbor, but she is not to attack destroyers.

The Wampatuck will tow one of her boats with its mast shipped, flying a red rag, and having an anchor on board and so arranged that she can stop the boat and anchor at the same time. She is to anchor the boat in about ten fathoms, with Fort Canuelo and the western end of Cabras island in the range. There will be two objects for attack, the batteries on the Morro and the men-of-war. If it is clear that Spanish vessels are lying in port the fire is to be opened up on them as soon as they are discernible over Cabras island. If it should become evident, however, that neutral men-of-war are in the line of fire a flag of truce will probably be sent in before the vessels are opened. The Porter is to hold herself in readiness for this service.

Care must be taken to avoid striking the hospital on Cabras island. If it becomes necessary to silence the Morro batteries, a portion of each fire will be directed with this object. But the principal object is to destroy the ships. After passing the harbor mouth the Iowa will turn a little to starboard towards the town, and will then turn out with a starboard helm, and again pass to port, and after passing Cabras island to the westward, she will turn again with a starboard helm, and pass as at first. The Indiana, New York and the monitors will follow the motions of the flagship and remain in column.

The course, after Fort Canuelo is brought into range with the west end of Cabras island, will be east by south. Should nightfall come with the port in the enemy's hands and the ships inside, the cruisers will take up positions just outside the harbor, the Montgomery to the eastward and the Detroit to the westward, with their batteries ready and the men at the guns. They will show no lights. The other ships in succession will sweep the entrance of the harbor and channel leading in to the anchorage with search lights to keep the torpedo boat destroyers from coming out.

In case the enemy should attempt to escape from the port, fire is to be concentrated on the leading ship. Should the attempt be made at night, the searchlights in use are to be turned on her bridge and conning tower, and are to be held there.

The fleet assembled off San Juan about 3 o'clock on Thursday last and prepared for battle, stripping the decks and getting the guns, ammunition and appliances for handling the wounded ready.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.
Centrally Located.

Special Low Rates Prevailing.
Excellent Service. Electric Light, etc., etc.

PENSION BILL PASSED.

Washington, May 18.—The house has passed the deficiency pension bill.

SOME HISTORIC BONES.

Edward I, and IV, Arthur, John Hampden, and Bothwell.

Horace Walpole himself scrutinized the body of Edward IV in 1789, and he noted with satisfaction that the "effigy," his portrait in wax, was a good likeness in that case. We are assured that the skeleton measured seven feet exactly, which is not credible, says the London Standard. Anatomists allow four inches for shrinking, and if Edward had been such a giant surely his contemporaries would have stated the fact explicitly. Horace carried away a lock of his beautiful auburn hair. But the antiquary raged in thinking of that coat of mail, covered with crimson velvet, embroidered with the arms of France and England in pearls and rubies, which once hung over the tomb. It was plundered, he says, by Capt. Fogg, who occupied Windsor for the parliament in 1642, together with all the chapel plate. Is this historic? Horace was no bad authority on such a matter. Edward I's grave was opened, says Pennant, just to settle a "disputation" among certain noble fellows of the Royal society. They could not satisfy themselves whether the wax casing of a royal corpse was laid next the skin or over the grave clothes, and the dean of Westminster cheerfully consented to let them dig one up and see. Imagine the horror of a modern dean if any one ventured to make the request!

It proved in Edward I's case that both views were correct; he lay in a waxed cloth over all, and another enveloped him beneath his robes of state. These were, no doubt, vestments he had actually worn—but with paste substituted for the gems—and the description is very interesting on that account. But there is not a word said about his person. It would seem that the learned gentlemen pried no further when the question at issue was decided, leaving the second wax cloth untouched. In fact these old exhumations are always disappointing, more or less. Of the things we wish to know they tell us little more than did shrewd old Giraldus Cambrensis when he assisted at the discovery of Arthur's precious remains. Camden translates his account: "They had scarce digged seven feet but they light upon a crossed stone, or a stone in the back part whereof was fastened a rude leaden cross, something broader. This, being pulled out, appeared to have a description upon it, and under it, nine feet deep, a coffin of hollowed oak, wherein were deposited the bones of the famous Arthur." An almanac is as interesting.

The story of John Hampden's exhumation is far rather curious. Every one—or almost—understands that Lord Nugent dug up the hero's body, and ascertained that the traditional account of his death—by a musket or pistol shot in the forearm—is exact. Lord Nugent certainly found and examined a corpse which for some years afterward he assigned with perfect assurance to Hampden. Sergt. Denman, afterward chief justice, was present, and he never entertained a doubt apparently as long as he lived. But Lord Nugent, for reasons unstated, lost confidence after a while, and presently resolved that it was an utter mistake. In the later editions of his book he says that the body was "that of some gentleman or lady who probably died a quiet death in bed—certainly with no wound in the wrist." By this time he was not even sure of the sex. But Mr. Norris, surgeon, who was invited to attend professionally, described the corpse as that of a "very lusty man, with rich auburn hair falling below the shoulders, in high preservation, except one arm, which had crumbled off." But "there had been no amputation nor operation of any kind." How then could Lord Nugent have assigned it to Hampden for years and Lord Denman for the whole of his life?

For persons of imagination who have read the intimate details of that problem ever new, the life of Mary, queen of Scots, there is no character more interesting—in his way—than that of Bothwell. A brutal, vulgar sabreur who boasted, not without evidence, that no woman could resist him, whom his gentle wife adored to the last after wrongs unutterable, and Mary, the prondest, ablest of her sex, actually worshiped, must have had extraordinary fascination of some sort. It is not commonly known that any visitor to Fnarevelle, in Denmark, can behold the skeleton of this desperado by applying at the church. Descriptions are not wanting. "It is that of a man about middle height, the hair red, mixed with gray. The forehead is not expansive; the head wide behind, high cheek bones, remarkably prominent, long, hooked nose, somewhat depressed toward the end—but this may have been the effect of emaciation; wide mouth, hands and feet small, well-shaped, those of a highbred man." In short, "any impartial Englishman would at once declare it to be that of an ugly Scotchman." This throws no light on Bothwell's strange history.

THE HERALD TONIGHT

Gives the news of the world up to 5 o'clock. What happens between 5 and 11 will be posted on The Herald bulletin board.

BLANCO IS TO BE ISOLATED

Essential Move to be Made at Earliest Possible Moment, Cutting Off all Possible Communication With Havana.

CABLE LINES TO BE CUT

Three Cable Routes Center at Santiago and There the Attack Will Be Made By Our Forces.

Washington, May 18.—The complete isolation of Gen. Blanco from the outside world is now looked upon by leading military and naval authorities as an essential move to be executed at the earliest possible moment.

The pressing need of this has become more evident within the last few days, since Gen. Blanco is known to have been in constant cable communication with the admiral of the Spanish squadron, and also with Madrid. He has thus been an intermediary between the government and the admiral, informing them of his own needs and advising them on matters of policy.

The authorities here feel the needed of bringing this communication to an end, and official inquiry has developed that there will be little difficulty in isolating Capt. Gen. Blanco, if the necessary steps are quickly taken and energetically.

Havana's communication with the outside world is carried on by means of five distinct cable lines. Two of these run to the United States and are, of course, closed against Gen. Blanco. The remaining three cable exits from Havana are by way of Santiago, on the south coast of Cuba. Havana is connected by two lines with Santiago and also by one shore cable with Santiago. The actual departure of the cables from Cuba occurs at Santiago, two of the lines running thence to Jamaica and one to Hayti.

When a message has once left Cuba by one of the three lines still open it has no less than six different routes it can adopt after leaving Jamaica or Hayti. From Jamaica one route goes to Colon, Cape Verde islands, and thence to Spain; a second route goes to Bermuda, Halifax and thence to Spain; a third route goes to Venezuela, Pernambuco, Cape Verde and thence to Spain; a fourth route goes to the Windward islands, Dutch Guiana, Pernambuco, Cape Verde and Spain. From Hayti there are two routes, one to Venezuela, Pernambuco, Cape Verde and Spain, and a second by way of the Windward islands to British Guiana.

The authorities have with much labor figured out all of these various means by which Gen. Blanco can keep up his communications. They are satisfied that the three cables running to Santiago are the routes from which all these various branches spring, and that if this triple root is cut the entire system of communication between Cuba and the outside world will be at an end. Santiago is not a strongly fortified town and it is believed there would be little danger attending the cutting of the cables at that point.

SPAIN'S NEW CABINET.

Sagasta Finally Forms a New Forlorn Hope.

Madrid, May 18.—The new Spanish cabinet has been formed as follows:

President of the council of ministers, Senor Sagasta.

Minister of foreign affairs, Senor Leon y Castillo.

Minister of war, Gen. Correa.

Minister of marine, Senor Aunon.

Minister of the colonies, Senor Romero Giron.

Minister of finance, Senor Lopez Puigcerver.

Minister of the interior, Senor Capdepon.

Minister of justice, Senor Greizard.

Minister of public instruction, Senor Gamazo.

Senor Sagasta will submit the names of the ministers to the queen regent during the day and the cabinet officers will be sworn in this evening.

AMERICAN PARTY REPULSED.

While Trying to Make a Landing in Cuba.

London, May 18.—According to a special dispatch from Havana published here today, there has been an engagement off the port of Caibarien, province of Santa Clara, and it is alleged an American landing party has been repulsed.

PHILIPPINES' DESTINY.

Inhabitants Not Competent to Maintain Self Government.

San Francisco, May 18.—A Chronicle special from Victoria says: J. Stuart Jones, the Manilla sugar king and merchant prince, has arrived on the Empress of India, en route to London. His alleged mission is to represent to the British foreign office the hopes and wishes of the Philippine community. Jerome Jones, his traveling companion from Manilla, says that business on the island must stand still until assurance is given that some strong foreign power will assume control of the destinies of the islands, the residents, if successful in throwing off the yoke of Spain being too incompetent and unstable for effective self-government. A strong party in Japan is said to be trying hard to force Premier Ito into the affairs of the island, making community of interests and contiguity of territory an excuse for intervention. It is declared, however, that Ito declines to interfere and threatens to resign if pressed too far.

Residents of Manilla who have arrived in Victoria declare that weeks before the declaration of war the Philippine insurgents had assurance of American support and immediately resumed hostilities with arms and ammunition secretly obtained from Japan.

RIGID NEWS CENSORSHIP.

No Military or Naval Information Allowed on Wires.

New York, May 18.—The Commercial Cable company sent out the following notice today:

"The United States authorities declare that all messages containing information of prospective naval movements and current military operations are inimical to the United States and are consequently forbidden. Senders of press or other messages are requested not to include such matter. If any such is found, it will be stricken out by the censor."

NAVAL RESERVES GATHERING.

Will Be Instructed on School Ships at New York.

New York, May 18.—The naval reserves who have passed the examinations for individual enlistment into the United States navy from Ohio, Illinois and Michigan will arrive in this city either Friday or Saturday. They will be quartered on board the New Hampshire and the school ship St. Mary, and will immediately be put to work on naval practice and tactics.

They will remain aboard these vessels until wanted for the auxiliary cruisers under command of Admiral Erben, to be drafted as needed.

TROOPS UNDER WAY.

New Hampshire to Chickamauga; New York to Washington.

New York, May 18.—The First regiment of New Hampshire volunteers, 1116 strong, passed through Jersey City today en route to Chickamauga.

It is the general opinion at Camp Townsend, Peekskill, that the camp will come to an end by Saturday. There are but two regiments in camp, the Eighth and Ninth. The latter is under orders to go to Washington, and will be under way by tomorrow night.

ARMY LEATHER GOODS.

Factory Starts Up After Thirty Years Idleness.

Pittsburg, May 18.—After an illness of thirty years the shops at the Allegheny arsenal in this city were started up today and a large force was put to work manufacturing leather goods for the volunteer army. It is probable some of the shops will be in operation until the close of the war. As fast as the saddles, harness, belts, cartridge boxes and other equipments for the artillery, cavalry and infantry branches of the army are completed they will be sent to Washington or to one of the national camps.

Two more regiments, the Fifth and the Ninth Pennsylvania volunteers passed through Pittsburg early this morning en route to Chickamauga.

STEELE'S MANY INDICTMENTS.

Chestnut Street Bank Cashier Has Them to Burn.

Philadelphia, May 18.—The grand jury in the United States district court has found true bills of indictment against William Steele, the former cashier of the Chestnut Street National bank, covering 128 counts. The defendant is charged with aiding and abetting William M. Singerly in misapplying funds of the bank, embezzling and converting funds to his own use, and making false reports to the comptroller of the currency.

PRUSSIAN DIET CLOSED.

Emperor William Winds It Up With a Speech.

Berlin, May 18.—The Prussian diet was closed today by Emperor William in person. At the royal castle his majesty read his speech which was wholly devoted to international affairs. He concluded with saying: "At the end of the tenth year of my reign I am sincerely grateful to the diet for having greatly assisted me in promoting the welfare of the people. I derive therefrom confidence that with God's assistance, it will be possible to preserve what we have attained, and to do justice to fresh and ever increasing tasks, the accomplishment of which the welfare of the fatherland requires."

The emperor left the hall amid enthusiastic cheers, and afterward inspected the Emperor Alexander Guards. His majesty also gave a luncheon at the castle in honor of the czar's birthday.

SPAIN'S TORPEDO CRAFT.

Three Others Have Started With a Lot of Cruisers.

New York, May 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Gibraltar says: The torpedo boats Ariete, Halcon and Azor, which were at St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, with the Oquendo and Vizcaya, the Cristobal Colon and the Marie Teresa, went first to the Canaries, and with the transport Ciudad de Cadiz have returned to Cadiz.

But the three torpedo boat destroyers, accompanied by the above cruisers, went westward.

JAPAN'S WARSHIPS HURRY.

Four Have Sailed For Manilla to Protect Japanese.

Vancouver, May 18.—"On May 4," says the purser of the steamer Empress of Japan, "I learned from a reliable source from an officer on a Japanese warship that four Japanese vessels that left that port that morning were destined for Manilla, and that orders were not sealed, but in the form of a document to the commander of the fleet that he proceed in all haste to Manilla with four warships and protect Japanese interests at all hazards and regardless of all international complications."

FRENCH ARE INSULTING.

An Old Prophecy Recalled Is Attracting Attention.

New York, May 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: The Patrie continues its violent campaign against Americans. Every form of insult is used, and startling headlines lead its readers to believe that a sort of anarchy reigns in the United States. The article, which is headed "Remember," tries to excite public opinion by declaring that in 1870 America congratulated Germany upon its victory over France as the triumph of civilization over barbarism.

The Figaro has a peculiar passage, extracted from the Comte de Beust's book entitled "Le Dernier des Napoleons," which appeared in 1870. The author, after blaming Europe for remaining simple spectators of France's oppression in 1870, says: "Europe entire will suddenly see the American eagle, after having ravished the queen of the Antilles from Spain, begin to meddle with her affairs and weigh down with redoubtable heaviness the monarchical destinies of little old Europe."

This prophecy, written twenty-six years ago, which seems so likely to be fulfilled, is attracting much attention tonight.

WATCH OUR INCH

Have you got a ticket yet on that $50 range which we are selling for $5? If not do not fail to get one. You can see the range in our window.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

PLANS IN HIS SHIRT.

How an Ornithologist Aided the American Forces.

Cincinnati, May 18.—William Dougherty, an ornithologist and entomologist who, in the interest of science, has traversed the four quarters of the globe, and has achieved a reputation as far reaching as his travels, has just returned from the Philippines, via Hong Kong and San Francisco, to rest a year with his parents in Mount Auburn, this city. His latest distinction was in successfully passing the Spanih customs officers at Manilla with a complete plan of the city, the harbor, the fortifications and minute description of armament from Consul Williams to Admiral George Dewey.

It was a dangerous proceeding. Mr. Dougherty carried it to a successful accomplishment. The plans and drawings were concealed in a newly laundered shirt, which was folded, pinned and banded in the usual style, and put with other clothing in his trunk. Arriving at Hong Kong early in April, he delivered the supremely important papers to Admiral Dewey on the Olympia.

He is a modest gentleman, and deprecates notoriety, and therefore had little to say on the subject, except to state the bare facts. He first heard of Admiral Dewey's great victory when he landed in the United States about a week ago. He is the son of James M. Dougherty, of this city.

AN INSURGENT DEFEAT.

Col. Rodriguez Kills Several Hundred in Carmen Hills.

New York, May 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Col. Rodriguez has engaged in the Carmen hills, near Guines, a combined force of rebels, aggregating 400 men. They were dispersed, leaving many killed and wounded. About 200 bodies were picked up. It is asserted that among the dead the body of Emile Collazo was identified.

Many horses, weapons and supplies were captured at Guines, and many good soldiers among the insurgents have since sworn allegiance to the government.

CERVERA'S FLEET

Navy Department Trying to Inform Sampson of the Spanish Location.

CERVERA'S DESIRE

Is to Break Cuban Blockade and Furnish Blanco With Ammunition.

New York, May 18.—A special to the Times from Washington says: Every exertion has been made by the navy department to inform Admiral Sampson of the location of the Spanish squadron, and every possible precaution has been taken, it is believed, to prevent information about the movements of the United States fleets from walking into the hands of the Spanish. That it is possible absolutely to prevent such information from getting into the possession of the Spanish is doubted, for there are many ways of getting messages to Spain and then to the shores of the Caribbean sea besides sending them to New York or to Boston, to be transmitted thence by cable. The restrictions imposed by the United States, however, make communication more difficult than it would be otherwise.

Only a few naval officers could be found who dared to talk about the affairs in which everybody is interested. One of these officers, a man of excellent judgment on war matters, expressed the opinion that the discovery of the order to put the monitors on guard before Havana pointed very clearly to the determination of the secretary of the navy and the war board to relieve the fleet of Admiral Sampson of the slowest vessels so as to enable him to move with greater rapidity in search of Admiral Cervera and his ships. For the same reason Commodore Schley, it is assumed, will not be detained on blockading service while the Spanish fleet is less than 600 miles away from Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley is about twice as far away.

For all that is definitely known here, Admiral Sampson may be much nearer to Admiral Cervera than is supposed. It is still felt to be possible for the Spanish admiral, if he be so inclined, to get out of the Caribbean sea without fighting. To do that, however, he must get out before Commodore Schley can meet with Sampson and push on to the eastward of the point where Admiral Cervera was seen, in order to be able to occupy him if he is met till Admiral Sampson can be brought up with his ships to make the battle that is expected not so unequal as it would be if the force was only Commodore Schley's fleet that he commanded when he left Hampton Roads.

Very little importance is now attributed to the report that the Spanish fleet is "lurking" for the Oregon and her consorts, the Marietta and the Buffalo. The administration was informed that these vessels were near Pernambuco. If that report, which was given out by a member of the cabinet, be correct, the Oregon and the ships with her have yet 1800 miles to sail before they will be off Martinique. Proceeding at the pace at which the three vessels have been traveling, it may be a week before the Spanish fleet will be able to meet them. Before that time it is hoped that Admiral Sampson will have forced Admiral Cervera to fight or quit the premises. Then, if he proceeds to the southward in search of the Oregon, he may be followed and be obliged at last to fight Admiral Sampson's fleet, reinforced by the Oregon, Marietta and Buffalo.

It appears that the president was well advised that the chief desire of the admiral of the Spanish fleet just now is to be able to reach a Cuban port and land ammunition for Blanco's use. The source of the information obtained is not divulged, but it is believed to have been sent from Havana, and by some one in that city who is possessed of valuable information from within the Spanish lines.

The expectation of war was not entertained by the Spanish government in time to permit it to send over supplies of ammunition for the great guns for the defenses of Havana. A small stock was on hand, but it is believed to be essential to the effective use of some very good guns used in the defenses of Havana that the supplies of ammunition should be augmented at once. Admiral Cervera, it is asserted, with great positiveness, brings much of this essential ammunition and will run some risks to reach a port where, with his powerful fleet, he can break the blockade.

MRS. PINKHAM CONQUERS BACKACHE.

Four Women Who Owe Their Present Happiness to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you last June, I was not able to do anything. I suffered with backache, headache, bearing-down pains, pains in my lower limbs, and ached all through my body. Menstruations were very painful. I was almost a skeleton. I followed your advice and now am well and fleshy, and able to do all my own housework. I took medicine from a physician for over a year, and it did not do me a particle of good. I would advise all suffering women to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will answer all letters promptly, and tell them how to cure those aches and pains so common to women.—Mrs. C. L. WINN, Marquez, Texas.

I think it is my duty to write and let you know what your medicine has done for me. For two years I suffered with female weakness, bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and too frequent occurrence of the menses. I was always complaining. My husband urged me to try your Vegetable Compound, and I finally did. I have taken three bottles and it has made me feel like a different woman. I advise every woman that suffers to take your medicine and be cured.—Mrs. GARRETT LICHTY, 612 S. Prince St., Lancaster, Pa.

I had suffered for over two years with backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, falling and ulceration of the womb, leucorrhœa, and about every ill a woman could have. I had tried doctors, but with no success, and it seemed as though death was the only relief for me. After using five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and four packages of Sanative Wash, I am well. Have had no more pain, womb trouble, backache or headache.—Mrs. CLAUDIA HALPIN, Cream Ridge, N. J.

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was afflicted with female complaints so that I could hardly walk. My back ached terribly, in fact, I ached all over. Was not able to raise myself up some of the time. I had no appetite and was so nervous that I could hardly sleep. I have taken but two bottles of your Compound and feel like another person, can now eat and sleep to perfection, in fact, am perfectly well.—Mrs. SUE MCCULLOUGH, Adlai, W. Va.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

VESSEL IN DANGER.

Bark R. A. C. Smith Will Probably Be Wrecked.

Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, May 18.—The bark R. A. C. Smith, Capt. Hooker, which sailed from Port Louis, Mauritius, on April 26, for New York, is ashore at Woody Cape, and will probably become a wreck. All the crew are on board with the exception of three men, who are at this port. Assistance has been sent to the endangered vessel.

OHIO NAVAL RESERVES.

Government Will Not Take Them as a Body.

Cleveland, May 18.—Lieut. Commander Hawley, the naval recruiting officer, has been advised by the navy department that it could not take the Ohio naval reserves as a body or any single division of them as such. Lieut. Hawley was instructed to go to Chicago with his recruiting staff.

Lieut. Commander Hawley said that he had been informed that the Illinois reserves were anxious to enlist individually. They decided that if they could not go as a body they would gladly go separately, he was told, and he expected to get a lot of men for the navy from the Chicago reserves. As the Ohio men refused to enlist individually, the navy department must now look elsewhere for its emergency that it expected to get from the reserves of Ohio.

ROYAL ARCANUM COUNCIL.

Supreme Body Commences Its Sessions at Cleveland.

Cleveland, May 18.—The annual conference of the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum began here today and will probably continue for ten days longer, as a large amount of business of vital importance to the order is to be taken up.

A new plan of providing the means for paying insurance and the modifying of the present assessment scheme will be presented to the convention. On this question there will be much discussion, the delegates being divided on the subject.

The convention is held behind closed doors. Today's session was largely devoted to the reading of officers' reports and the routine business.

REFUSED A JUDGESHIP.

W. E. Hale Has Business Interests Too Important to Neglect.

St. Paul, May 18.—W. E. Hale, Minneapolis, has returned the commission of Governor Clough, appointing him district judge of the Hennepin district, to succeed Seagrave Smith, deceased. The commission was returned yesterday with a letter asserting in substance that Mr. Hale had several large interests which he felt were not in shape to turn over to another party at this time, without doing an injustice to the interests involved.

Mr. Hale expresses his appreciation of the many kind things that have been said of him in connection with his appointment to the bench, and of the honor that he felt would be conferred on him by associating with the men now on the bench, while he regrets he is unable to accept at this time.

PRESBYTERIAN CONFERENCE.

Large Attendance Listens to Several Interesting Papers.

Warsaw, Ind., May 18.—At the missionary conference of the Presbyterian general assembly board today, the audiences were much larger than those of yesterday. The devotional program was conducted by Rev. Oscar Roberts, of Batanga, Africa. A stirring address upon the awakening of a greater spirit of liberty among church workers was delivered by the Rev. John Lloyd Lee. The method of "Developing Missionary Interest in the Sabbath School" was the subject handled by Carl I. Ingersoll, of St. Louis; "Missions in Young People's Societies" was ably discussed by Mrs. N. D. Hillis, of Chicago. An open parliament on missionary literature followed, many speakers of much note speaking a few words on the subject.

Arrivals of missionaries, commissioners and visitors have been very heavy today, and it is believed that the most of them will have arrived by tonight.

O'BRIEN IS ACQUITTED.

Found Not Guilty of Counterfeiting United States Coin.

The case against the alleged Hibbing counterfeiters, William O'Brien, James King and Mike Kinney resulted in the acquittal of O'Brien and Kinney and the conviction of King of manufacturing counterfeit coin. O'Brien was charged with manufacturing the spurious coin and the other two were charged with both the manufacture and passing of the coin. Kinney and King must both still stand trial for passing the counterfeit money while O'Brien is free. The trial of King and Kinney on the other indictments will be taken up today.

FAVOR AN ALLIANCE.

Shanghai, May 18.—The newspapers here and public opinion in general strongly favor an Anglo-American alliance as proposed in the speech which Mr. Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies, recently made at Birmingham, England.

LOTS OF AMBULANCES.

South Bend, Ind., May 18.—Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing company shipped today seventeen cars of ambulance wagons to Mobile, Ala., for the use of the government.

PENNSYLVANIANS GO WEST.

Washington, May 18.—Gen Miles said today that the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment of volunteers would be ordered to San Francisco for the Philippine expedition.

The Surgeon's Cruel Knife.

It is positively cruel for the doctors to attempt to cure Cancer by the use of the knife. This deadly, destructive disease seems to be beyond the control of the physicians, and without considering what the logical, sensible treatment should be, they ruthlessly force their patient to the ghastly operating-table, and proceed to wield their keen instruments. A surgical operation should be always regarded as heroic treatment, and as absolutely necessary to save the patient's life. When resorted to for diseases which can not possibly be benefited thereby, this treatment is simply barbarous.

Cancer is a disease for which the doctors know no treatment but a surgical operation, and at the same time, such treatment never did cure or even benefit Cancer, and never will. It is so absolutely unnecessary that all who submit to it, place their lives in jeopardy. Cancer is a blood disease, *the poison is in the blood*, and can not be cut out.

S. S. S. Cures Cancer

and it is the only cure, for it is the only remedy that reaches the disease. The surgeon's blade cuts the ulcer, but the poison remains in the blood, and never fails to break out afresh.

When my son was six years old, a small sore appeared on his lip, which gave him a great deal of pain, and commenced to spread. The doctors said he had Cancer, and advised that an operation was necessary. After much reluctance, we consented, and they cut down to the jawbone which they scraped. The operation was a severe one, but I thought it was the only hope for my boy. Before a great while the Cancer returned, and began to grow rapidly. We gave him many remedies without relief, and finally, upon the advice of a friend, decided to try S. S. S. (Swift's Specific), and with the second bottle he began to improve. After twenty bottles had been taken, the Cancer disappeared entirely, and he was cured. The cure was a permanent one, for he is now eighteen years old and has never had a sign of the dreadful disease to return. J. N. MURDOCH,
270 Snodgrass St., Dallas, Texas.

Being a virulent, destructive poison in the blood, it takes but little reasoning to see that the only proper treatment for Cancer is a blood remedy, one which has unusual merit and can force out the poison. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is a positive and permanent cure for Cancer, as proved by the abundance of testimony of those whom it has cured after all other treatment had failed and, in a number of cases, after all hope had vanished. It goes right down to the very cause of the disease and forces out every trace of the taint in the blood, thus ridding the system of it forever. Being purely vegetable, and the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash, or other mineral, it builds up and strengthens instead of pulling down the system.

Beware of the knife—it is dangerous and offers no hope. S. S. S. cures positively and permanently, and is the only cure for deadly Cancer.

Our books on Cancer will be sent free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Announcement.

Owing to the fact that the Pioneer Limited train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, which was to have been on exhibition at the Union depot Thursday, May 19, is to be put into regular service between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago earlier than expected, it has been found necessary to abandon the proposed reception to ladies and gentlemen announced in this paper.

This handsome train, however, will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis for Chicago every evening during the year, and it is hoped that all may have an opportunity to inspect its magnificent appointments when in the Twin Cities.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Pass. Agt.
St. Paul, Minn.

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., May 17, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1898, for the building of a row boat for the canal ferry, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

(Seal.)
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 17—5 times.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 9, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1898, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city as follows:

A 6-foot walk on the north side of Tioga street from Sixtieth avenue east to Occidental boulevard, and

A 5-foot walk on the southerly side of Tenth street from Sixth avenue east to Seventh avenue east, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal).
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works
Duluth Evening Herald, May 9, 10t.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, on Lakeside car line.

Steamer Bon Voyage will leave Lake avenue dock Thursday, May 19, at 4 p. m., for Houghton, Hancock and intermediate points.

If you don't read The Herald you don't get the news. Subscribe now for Duluth's best paper.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

"Those Little Tender Feet." How much they need protection afforded by

THE BURROWS GOOD SENSE SHOES.

The good Shoes we sell for Boys and Children prevent the ugly deformities from which 50 per cent of mankind suffer—our Boys' Shoes look better, wear longer and cost no more than the ordinary ill-shaped Shoes.

We are sole agents for the CELEBRATED MODERN IRON-CLAD SHOES.

The latest creations in modern Footwear which have every desirable feature founded on new ideas and built on progress.

They fit and wear as no other Boys' Shoes were ever known to fit and wear. "The Modern Iron-Clad" in Boys' Shoes are the same as Hanan's are in Men's—the best on earth. All colors and styles.

Price=
$1.50, $2, $2.50,
$3.00, $3.50.

M. S. BURROWS,

Sole Agents for Hanan's Shoes.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Probability That the Lumber Carriers May Have a "Tie-Up" Soon.

Detroit, Mich., May 18.—At the opening of navigation Secretary A. M. Carpenter of the Lumber Carriers' association cautioned the members to go slow in putting their boats in commission. The lumber dealers appeared to be undecided whether to begin active operations or not, and the war with Spain, if continued for any length of time, would undoubtedly cause an advance in wages, provisions and, in fact, everything pertaining to the operation of boats. The secretary concluded that, in view of these facts, it would be good policy to hold back until the lumber was needed, and then there would be no trouble in obtaining the association's rates. Some of the members of the association, on the other hand, thought the prospects were bright for business and that it would be doing the shippers an injustice if the vessels were not put in commission. The result was that a number fitted out their boats. The anticipated business did not appear. The shippers, with a few exceptions, refused to pay the association's rates, and the war knocked the bottom out of the spring business. Now everybody is talking about a tie-up for three or four weeks. Last Saturday several association boats set an example for the rest by refusing to accept loads at the rates offered, paying off their crews and laying up.

TO RUSH THE WORK.

Houghton, Mich., May 18.—Work on the government contracts in Portage Lake canal was begun yesterday with 100 men and the force will be doubled as soon as the men can be hired.

COAL CHARTERS.

Cleveland, May 18.—A large block of coal for the head of Lake Superior to run to September 15 has been covered at 20 cents, and it is reported that 20 cents was paid to November. The Lake Superior coal at 25 cents is taken in connection with the recent ore contracts.

TE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: H. Chisholm, 11 last night; Gould, 11:30; Williams, Hawgood, 6:10 a. m.; Selwyn Eddy, 7:20; S. Mitchell, 8; Masaba, Manda, 8:30. Down: Iron Age, Iron State, Peshtigo, Leuty, 10 last night; Ogdensy, 2:20 a. m.; Marquis and whalebacks, 6; Rappahannock, 8; Manitoba, 8:30; Harlem, 9; Roman, 9:30.

Up yesterday: Matoa, Malta, 7 p. m.; Northern King, 7:50; Iroquois, 8:30. Down: Hoyt and whalebacks, 3 p. m.; St. Louis, Donaldson, Champion, Moore, 4; Stevens, 5, Pope, Yakima, 8:30.

BOATS ARE DELAYED.

On account of the dimenulty between Leiter and the Minnesota grain inspectors over the grading of wheat in Duluth elevators, boats after grain are having some delay in getting their loads. At the Globe, the difficulty, of course, interferes a great deal, while at the other elevators it is said that a good deal of time is spent in cleaning in order to avoid the likelihood of getting into a similar difficulty.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Empire City, Buffalo, light or grain; Mohawk, Buffalo, light for flour; Japan, Buffalo, passengers and merchandise; Sevona, Lake Erie, coal; McGregor, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Peerless, Chicago, passengers and merchandise; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and fish.

Departed—United Empire, Sarnia, passengers and flour; Fairbairn, Cleveland, Lake Erie, ore; Centurion, Johnson, Ashland, light; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise; Mahoning, Buffalo, flour.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Ask Your Grocer for....

Absolutely Pure.

IN FULL BLAST.

A Large Crowd Visited the Sangerfest Fair Last Night.

Last night was the real opening of the sangerfest fair, everything having been put in place and the decorations completed. The large store was profusely covered with hunting and the articles arranged to show off to the best advantage. It being May 17, the Norwegians' national holiday, it was quite natural that the Norweglans were out in force, and the large double store was not any too large to hold the crowd. It is estimated that at least 600 persons visited the fair last night.

One of the features of the fair is a voting contest among a number of young ladies for a gold watch and chain. The rivalry among them is spirited, and it would require a 12-inch steel armor plate to protect a man from their terrific onslaughts. Most persons of the male gender capitulated at the first shot and succumbed to the smiles of the industrious contestants and paid the indemnity demanded.

One of the prettiest articles at the fair is a sofa pillow in white satin with the American and Norweglan flags embroidered in silk. The staffs are crossed and entwined with ribbons. It is a beautiful piece of art embroidery. It will be raffled away at the end of the week and numbers on it are going like hot cakes.

A large leather covered chair from French & Bassett looks so comfortable that it is hard for a large man to resist the temptation to drop down in it. Some lucky person will take it home with him after the drawing at the close of the fair.

One of the busiest places was around the wheel of fortune. Every time the wheel went around the lucky holder of the winning number received some valuable prize. A pair of baby moccasins received no claimant, and it is supposed that some crusty bachelor held the winning number, but was too bashful to step forward and receive the reward of his luck.

Haaten's orchestra was in attendance and played Norweglan national airs. The 17th of May march composed for the occasion by Lewis Mostad and dedicated to the Normanna Singing society, was greeted with generous applause.

Last night was distinctively the Norweglan's night, and this evening is designated to the Swedes. The program will be furnished by that nationality. The Lilae quartet will sing, Mrs. E. Olund in Swedish folk songs and Miss Stal and Miss Peterson in duets.

Thursday is the day of the Danes. On that evening the Danish sisterhood will take complete charge of the arrangements and it is predicted that the Danes will create amusement sufficient to make even that unhappy Danish personage, Hamlet, merry as a cricket, if he was able to be present.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT
5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

PRESIDENT HILL RESPONDS.

Sends a Check For $250 for the Fire Sufferers.

The mayor received, this morning, a draft for $250 from President Hill of the Great Northern road, for the fire sufferers. The contribution was sent in response to a letter sent by the relief committee. Similar letters were sent to John D. Rockefeller, P. D. Armour and George Swift. Mr. Hill is the first and only one heard from thus far.

F. D. Day's Western Trip.

F. D. Day returned this morning from a tour of several months in Mexico and California. He said that he was experiencing colder weather today than he had seen since leaving Duluth last fall. In traveling through California Mr. Day met quite a number of former Duluthians, most of whom, he says, are doing well. On his extensive tour Mr. Day saw no town that he considered the equal of Duluth in a business way.

How to Address Mail.

To facilitate dispatch of mail matter to the Duluth companies now in the field, letters should be addressed to the person in Company A, G or C as the case may be, Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers, Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Georgia.

REDUCED THE FINE.

Schneider and Fox Have Their Sentences Cut to Three Years.

Otto E. Schneider and George Fox, the young men who robbed the safe in the office of the Fred Miller Brewing company of about $1800, and who pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny in the first degree, had their sentences reduced this morning from five years to three.

When the young men were called up for sentence, the first judgment of the court was that they should be sent to the state prison at hard labor for three years. Later it appeared that the statutes fixed five years as the minimum, and the boys were called back and their sentences fixed at that period. This morning, it having appeared that the legislature of 1897 amended the criminal laws so that the penalty for grand larceny in the first degree might be as low as one year, the defendants, through C. O. Baldwin, their attorney, moved that the sentence be modified to that originally fixed by the court, and Assistant County Attorney McPherrin consenting, Judge Cant made the change. This cuts two years off the period the boys will have to spend at Stillwater.

The reason for the confusion about the minimum penalty for the charge of grand larceny in the first degree is that the amendment was only made at the last session of the legislature, and it is not yet incorporated in the regular statute books. It has not been necessary to use the amendment since its adoption, in this county at least, until now, so none of the parties interested were familiar with the amendment.

NOTICE
TO OWNERS OF DOGS!

Notice is hereby given to all owners of dogs that the license is now due on the same. Enforcement of the law will be insisted upon and those not complying with the requirements will incur the penalty in such case made and provided.

IVAN HANSEN, Chief of Police.

Duluth, Minn., May 17.

Sending Out New Rules.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk are supplying all the boats inspected by them this year with copies of the new rules and regulations adopted by the supervising inspectors of the different districts in the country. Two copies are furnished each vessel, and instructions are given to tear up the old ones. The rules apply to the great lakes and connecting waters, as far east as Montreal.

Assigned to Duty.

Lieut. Frank Maginnis, who recently graduated from West Point, has been assigned to the Eleventh infantry at Mobile, Ala. This is a regular army regiment. He will leave in a few days. Lieut. Nugent, who graduated at the same time, has been assigned to duty with the North Dakota cavalry, with the rank of captain, and is now in camp at Fargo with his troop.

The Case Is Settled.

The case of the Wells-Stone Mercantile company against the Washington Iron company was dismissed from the district court calendar this morning, a paper having been filed, signed by the various parties to the effect that the case has been settled. One of the considerations of the settlement is that the claim of F. W. Paine, as receiver for the Washington Iron company, against the Security bank for moneys deposited in that institution, it to be satisfied and released. The receiver for the iron company is also to be discharged.

He Paid His Fine.

John Stauber was arraigned before Judge Moer in district court this morning and pleaded guilty to a charge of receiving stolen property, for which he was indicted by the grand jury. Judge Moer sentenced him to pay a fine of $50, which he produced and paid over to the treasurer. The indictment against him charged that on March 17 he received from the unknown parties who stole it a heavy double set of harness that had been stolen from the W. T. Bailey Lumber company.

TO MARK THE EVENT

Talk of Holding a Celebration Marking Completion of the Water Plant.

AT THE PUMP HOUSE.

Suggestion That There Be Speeches and Music---Side Diversion Hinted at.

There is a general opinion that on the completion of the supplementary water system appropriate ceremonies should be held to mark the event, as it is, in a way, the turning point into a new epoch in the city's history. It is proposed that the exercises be held at the pumping station; that there be addresses by the leading citizens, and music, and the starting of the machinery by the mayor.

One of the leading advocates of the idea said that, inasmuch as the successful issue of the enterprise registers in a way the triumph of the people over the corporations, the exercises should accentuate this idea. In line with this suggestion it was proposed that there be a triumphal procession through the principal streets, of which a feature should be the mayor in a Roman chariot or triumphal car, with the Hartmans, J. L. Washburn and Messrs. Untermeyer and Gay, if the latter two can be caught, walking behind in chains. It was suggested that the fact that the mayor would probably not consent to ride in the chariot unless it had the Draymen's union card, "Union Dray," on it rather appalled those who go in for artistic unity and historical accuracy, but it was thought that it could possibly be arranged so that such an incongruity would not have to be introduced. A more serious obstacle was threatened in the rumor that the Messrs. Hartman and the rest who were expected to do the vanquished captive act were not in full sympathy with the scheme, if, indeed, they did not look on it with actual disfavor. It was thought, however, that if a proper appeal was made to them they would go in rather than spoil a good thing.

It is stated that the movers in the scheme are to hold a meeting soon for the purpose of appointing committees.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phen'x Blk.

WISCONSIN COPPER MINES.

Meeting In Superior In Their Interest Last Evening.

A meeting was held at the Commercial club in Superior last evening to consider pushing the copper mines of Douglas county. Specimens of ore were shown and expressions of opinion from Capt. Le Duc and other mining experts were given, and it was the opinion of all present that work and money are now the necessary adjuncts to the development of the copper industry in Douglas county and it seems as though these are forthcoming.

James H. Agen was made chairman and Fred Beglinger secretary of the permanent organization. Particular stress was laid upon the the idea of showing the mines to the electricians, who will come here in June, and the 2000 or 2500 excursionists from the copper country, who will come on the Columbus June 17, thereby getting the project well advertised and capitalists interested.

A. R. Mills suggested the plan of putting placarded cabinets containing ore on the Christopher Columbus, North West and North Land and in Duluth and Twin City hotels. Messrs. Mills, Decker and Nobles were appointed to look after this and to arrange for an excursion to the range from Duluth and Superior at some near day. The city council of Superior has appropriated a sum for the issuance of a statistical pamphlet.

Those present decided that money was necessary to carry on the work, and several hundred dollars were raised in the meeting by the sale of stock. A committee consisting of J. H. Agen, Robert Kelly, C. N. O'Hare, Alderman Hammond and Supervisor Conness was appointed as a finance committee, and they will seek more private donations and ask the board of supervisors and common council for appropriations to help boom the town.

A large meeting will be held in Duluth next Monday evening and all real estate men and others interested are urged to attend. The place of meeting will be announced later. George H. Crosby, of Duluth, was present at the meeting. He brought back a number of copper specimens.

Steamer Bon Voyage will leave Lake avenue dock Thursday, May 19, at 4 p. m., for Houghton, Hancock and intermediate points.

The Episcopal Convention.

The annual meeting of the Episcopal convocation of the Duluth district will be held in St. Paul's church May 25, and it will be opened by a celebration of holy communion and an address by Bishop Morrison. It is thought that the session will continue until noon on the 26th. The Women's auxiliary will serve lunch Wednesday and the Ladies' guild Thursday. The Women's auxiliary of the district will open its session Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. A number of papers will be read at the session.

Have More Trouble.

The telephone people are having all kinds of fun. Yesterday morning house movers helped themselves to all the company's wires at Banks avenue and Fourth street in West Superior. By hard work lines were working at 11 a. m. Some time during last night a "something" ripped them up again. Whatever it was broke the cable right in the center, resulting in the severing of communication between the two cities. A new cable is being put in and communication will be restored some time during the evening.

Steamer Bon Voyage will leave Lake avenue dock Thursday, May 19, at 4 p. m., for Houghton, Hancock and intermediate points.

BROUGHT SHAFER BACK.

Man Wanted For Giving Knock-Out Drops Is Here.

Deputy Sheriff H. N. Randall returned this morning from the Sault, bringing with him Patrick Shafer, the man who is accused of administering knockout drops to Dennis Connolly on the Bowery on the night of April 29 and robbing him of a roll of money earned during the winter in the woods.

Shafer was arraigned before Judge Cant in district court this morning charged with grand larceny in the first degree, and was given until 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to think over the plea he will enter to the charge against him. Alexander Marshall appeared as his attorney. The indictment against Shafer charges that on the night of April 29 he stole $240 from the person of Dennis Connolly, assisted by another man unknown to the grand jury. The other man is not yet apprehended, but he was indicted under the name of John Doe.

TWO JURY CASES LEFT.

District Court Calendar Is Pretty Well Cleared.

The jury cases in district court have been melting away without making much work for the court lately, and at noon today there were but two left besides one on trial. One was a civil case, that of J. R. Meining against Sheriff Sargent, which will be taken up tomorrow if Mr. Sargent's attorney, John G. Williams, is able to get away from United States court, and the other is a criminal case against the officers of the town of Duluth. This morning Judge Cant sent the case of W. S. Smith against the city to the jury, and the jury still had it at nooon. The personal injury case of John S. Rollins against the St. Louis Lumber company was continued, owing to the fact that a material witness for the plaintiff was up in the Seine River mining district.

In Judge Moer's court yesterday afternoon the jury in the case of Amos Shephard et al against the Duluth Transfer Railway company returned a verdict to the effect that the land involved in the suit belonged to the plaintiffs, and that the railway company should pay $916.37 for it, of which $725.50 was for the land and $193.87 was for rents and use of the land in the past. In Judge Ensign's court the case of J. Q. A. Crosby against the Kehl & Deane company, a suit for timber trespass, was still on trial at noon, and it appeared to be good for the remainder of the day.

SAYS HE MISUNDERSTANDS.

Capt. Pressnell Thinks Ald. Jefferson Is Mistaken.

T. H. Pressnell, one of the members of the Republican legislative committee, said today that a wrong idea had been formed by Alderman Jefferson in regard to the plan adopted for the election of delegates to the legislative conventions.

"It is not proposed," he says, "to have the whole convention nominate the delegates. The delegates from the precincts composing each district will caucus and elect their delegates to the legislative convention for their district. It will be done in the same manner that county commissioners have been nominated in the past. Provision has been made for the Lake and Cook county committees to provide for the election of delegates from their precincts to the convention in the district to which they belong.

"The convention will be called to order by members of the committees. The division of the territory heretofore embraced in one district into three has complicated matters somewhat this year."

The Work of Relief.

The distribution of clothing to the fire sufferers at the Bethel, it was thought, would be finished by tonight. Some furniture is yet to be purchased to complete the equipment of some of the families. A few of the fire sufferers are yet being fed at the Bethel.

Up to this afternoon a total of $926.45 had been turned over to Treasurer Richardson of the relief committee.

Pansies,

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, on Lakeside car line.

Steamer Bon Voyage will leave Lake avenue dock Thursday, May 19, at 4 p. m., for Houghton, Hancock and intermediate points.

Very Cheap Excursion

For settlers to the Canadian West and
A FREE FARM
to any male over 18 years of age.
For further particulars apply to—
J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Gov't Agt.,
502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Matlix, Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

C. B. WOODRUFF,
Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.
Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.
Benson Detective Agency,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

Duluth Trust Co.,
CAPITAL $125,000.
Acts as trustee for corporations, firms and individuals, as assignee, guardian, executor and administrator, takes entire charge of real and personal estates.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Subject to Check or on Certificate.
FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President. CALVIN E. HOW, Sec. and Treas.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President. H. C. M'MARTIN, Asst. Secretary.

FREIMUTH'S

Time is Money

Is an old proverb—but how well appropriate and true it is—we shall illustrate tomorrow. A few minutes spent at our Dress Goods Counter, our Cloak or Shoe room will mean many savings of cents and dollars to every careful and discriminating shopper.

In reading our special offerings for tomorrow make note of the—

Special High Character of All Our Merchandise.

The Black Silk Sale Continues for Thursday.

Another lot of Peau de Soie Silk, regular $1.00 qualities—sell tomorrow at per yard 75c

23-inch Black Gros Grain Silk, very desirable for Shirt Waists, the kind that will not slip or pull, worth $1.25, sell at—per yard... 85c

31 pieces of Black Alma Silks, one of the richest and best-wearing silks made, always sold at $1.25, sell at—per yard.. ..... 95c

22-in Black Bayadere Velour, the kind you have paid $1.50 a yard for, so much in demand for dressy skirts, sell at—per yard..... $1.00

23-inch black Satin Duchesse, a rich lustrous superb quality, at $1.35; sell at—per yard $1.00

24-inch Black Satin Duchess $1.75 quality, at—per yard.... $1.45

500 yards of black Satin and Silk Brocades, choicest of patterns, gone worth less than $1.00 a yard —sell tomorrow at—per yard.... 75c

HIGH CLASS IMPORTED DRESS PATTERNS.

Sell tomorrow at a great sacrifice.

$35.00 Patterns at $23.50
$30.00 Patterns at $19.00
$25.00 Patterns at $15.00
$20.00 Patterns at $13.50

12 pieces of Novelty Dress Goods, very desirable weaves and colorings, these fabrics would be cheap at 50c; sell tomorrow at—per yard..... 35c

8 pieces of fancy Bengaline Suitings, 38 inches wide, in an assortment of desirable colorings, very dressy stuffs, 75c qualities; sell tomorrow at —per yard 50c

5 pieces of 40-inch Illuminated Crepon Novelty Dress stuffs, equal in style to any at $1 a yard sold anywhere, go on sale tomorrow at— per yard 59c

A special lot of 46-inch $1.50 a yard Imported Silk and Wool mixed Dress fabrics, for tomorrow, at—per yard 87c

10 pieces of 38-inch all-wool Granite Suitings, stylish good wearing materials, good value at 75c; sell at— per yard 60c

7 pieces of 44-inch two-toned Corded Suitings, the kind used for tailor-made gowns, worth $1.39; sell tomorrow at—per yard $1

BLACK DRESS GOODS VALUES

That will pay you well to investigate.

5 pieces of 38-inch strictly all-wool Storm Serge—the kind that will wear —unquestioned 50c value; for tomorrow, at—per yard 35c

8 pieces of 38-inch Black Satin figured wool Bocades, regularly sold at 75c; price tomorrow—per yard . 50c

42-inch black all-wool Granite Suitings, extremely stylish for street gowns, real value $1.25; for tomorrow, at—per yard 85c

42-inch black Crepon Velour, a strictly all-wool material, a copy of the $2.50 a yard imported; sells at —per yard 85c

50-inch Black all-wool Storm Cheviot Serge—sponged ready for use, good value at $1.35; sells at—per yard $1.00

BLACK CREPONS

In endless assortment at—per yard—
$1.25, $1.35, $1.40 UP TO $2.00

Cloak Room.

Ladies' Mackintoshes Tomorrow at Special Prices.

MACKINTOSHES—made from fine wool serge in navy blue and black, with pretty plaids on the inside, stylish double capes, warranted perfectly rainproof, cheap at $6 —tomorrow only $4.48

MACKINTOSHES—made from fine wool serge in blue, black and brown, —with double or single cape, and inlaid velvet collar, strictly fast colors, regular value $6.50— Sale price $4.95

MACKINTOSHES—in dark navy blue, with velvet collar, double cape, plaid lining, cape 150-inch sweep, colors guaranteed— regular price $10.50—sale price $7.50

CRAVENETTE MACKINTOSH—black and blue, made from all-wool Cravenette cloth, with single cape, 130-inch wide, velvet collar, suitable for traveling as well as a rain protection —worth $12.50—sale price $7.50

$1.00 Ladies' Wrappers, tomorrow at 75c.

20 dozen Ladies' Housewrappers, made from best Indigo blue and fancy colored Calico, well made and perfect fitting, regular value $1 —tomorrow 75c

Just Received—
A new shipment of—
The Empress Underskirts.
The only skirt which will give your dress the proper hang.
No padding or bustle required with the Empress Skirt.

UMBRELLAS.
AT BARGAIN PRICES—

250 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas—they have natural wood handles, steel rod and paragon frame, good value at $1.50, for tomorrow at $1.00

100 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas—natural wood handles, sterling silver trimmings, steel rod, and cheap at $1.75—tomorrow at $1.25

75 26-inch extra quality Gloria Silk Umbrellas, natural wood or Dresden handles steel rod—a bargain at $2—Tomorrow at $1.50

50 fine Taffeta Gloria 26-inch Umbrellas, club handles, silk tassels, ribbon loop, with cover, cheap at $2.75—tomorrow at $2.00

WASH GOODS.

One case of extra heavy quality Outing Flannel, regular price 10c— tomorrow only 7½c

25 pieces of Jacquard figured Dimities —in assortment of styles and colorings —actual value 18c a yard— tomorrow at 10c

30 pieces of Imported Organdies, choicest of styles, 35c qualities, for tomorrow at 25c

12 pieces of Plaid Scotch Zephyr Ginghams, very newest of color blendings—styles equal to the 50c kind—tomorrow at 29c

SHOES and OXFORDS.....

Attractive styles in all modern and standard Shapes at popular prices.

A FEW OF THE SPECIAL TRADE-WINNERS FOR TOMORROW'S TRADE:

15 dozen Ladies' Dongola Button or Lace Shoes, Kid or Patent leather tip, worth $2.50—tomorrow only $1.75

Ladies' Handsome Brown Shoes, patent leather tip and trimming, look and wear as well as any $3 Shoe; tomorrow, a pair $2.00

Ladies' Genuine Hand-Turned Shoes—lace or button, flexible sole Shoes—excellent wearing, equal to $3.50 Shoes sold elsewhere— tomorrow $2.50

Misses' Cloth top Button Shoes made by P. Cox and Williams, Hoyt & Co., regular price $2 to $2.50 —your choice tomorrow at... $1.50

Children's Cloth top lace Shoes in black or brown, sizes 8½ to 11, worth $1.50; tomorrow.... $1.19

Child's hand-turn Brown lace Shoes, 5 to 8, sold everywhere at 85c— our price tomorrow 69c

Child's Black or Brown Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, the 85c kind— tomorrow only 63c

Infant's Shoes, regular price 50c— at only 39c

BARGAINS IN BOYS' AND YOUTH'S SHOES.

You can save money in buying your Shoes at this store.

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

Complete House Furnishing...

IS RECOGNIZED today as the most useful and convenient business in existence and when it is conducted on a large, correct and liberal scale it is doubly useful. You are the judges of how it is conducted here and we believe the people find the goods and service what they want for the trade of the store is constantly growing. Everything for the home or office is here in profusion, from a sewing machine needle to a Weber Grand Piano. It is our earnest desire to please every customer under all circumstances and to do a liberal up-to-date business in every respect, and we invite your patronage on that basis.

Special Carpet Bargain=

Over thirty rolls of Smith's Axminster and Moquet Carpets from W. & J. Sloane's Auction in New York at the exceedingly low price of..... **90c** per yard

These will soon be taken at the price.

French & Basset,

Minn. Hist'l Society May 98

WAR OF WHEELS....

CRESCENTS WIN because they are recognized as "The Wheel that Stands Up," and are sold at an honest price.

ROADSTERS, $35.00 AND $50.00.

C. D. TROTT, 106 W. Superior St. Call and see our stock of CAMERAS.

Wedding Invitations,

Correct Styles, Finest Engraving, Crests, Coats of Arms and Monograms.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

SALTER TO BE CONFIRMED.

Favorable Report Is Made on His Nomination.

Washington, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate committee on postoffices today favorably reported the nomination of Charles C. Salter, Jr., to be postmaster at West Duluth. He will probably be confirmed at the next executive session of that body.

MORE NOMINATIONS.

Officers First Regiment of Volunteers and Other Positions.

Washington, May 19.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

War—First regiment volunteer engineers—Col. Eugene Griffin, of New York; first lieutenants—Algernon Sartoris, of District of Columbia; Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., of Virginia; Carlos Carbonet, of Troy, N. Y.; Thomas J. Sullivan, of Colorado; Karl Fisher Hansen, of New York.

To be commissary of subsistence with rank of major—William M. Abernethy, Missouri.

To be engineer officers with rank of major—Charles Lincoln Woodbury, of Vermont; Capts. William D. Beach, Third cavalry; George H. Sands, Sixth cavalry, and William A. Shunk, Eighth cavalry.

To be assistant quartermaster with rank of captain—First Lieut. George S. Cartwright, Twenty-fourth infantry.

To be commissary of subsistence with rank of captain—Frederick W. Hyde, of New York; William H. Anderson, of Greenville, Ohio; George B. McCullom, of Pulaski, Tenn.

To be additional paymasters—William B. Schofield, of San Francisco.

To be assistant adjutant general with rank of captain—Putnam Bradlee Strong, of New York.

ASSOCIATED PRESS OFFICIALS.

Victor F. Lawson Chosen President of the Association.

Chicago, May 19.—The board of directors of the Associated Press elected the following officers: President, Victor F. Lawson, Chicago News and Record; first vice president, Horace White, New York Evening Post; secretary and general manager, M. E. Stone; assistant secretary and assistant general manager, Charles S. Diehl; treasurer, John R. Walsh.

SIX MEN DROWNED.

Raft Swamped While Crossing the Allegheny River.

Pittsburg, May 19.—Ten men attempted to cross the Allegheny river on a raft, near Springdale, Pa., this afternoon, and when in the center of the stream the raft was swamped by the rough current and the men were precipitated into the water. Four men succeeded in reaching the shore, but the others were drowned. Their names are: William Anderson, John Quinn, John Hersh, Frank Stepp, Newton Neal, Edwin Omen.

MOVEMENT OF VOLUNTEERS.

Over Fifty Regiments Have Started For Destinations.

Washington, May 19.—More than fifty regiments of the volunteer army either have started for or reached the mobilizing points to which they were directed to proceed by the secretary of war. Fifteen or twenty other regiments have reported their readiness to start for such points. In order to avoid confusion at the camps, and any congestion in the railroad traffic the war department officials are deferring giving orders for a number of the volunteer regiments to start. The volunteers mustered to date number 95,500 men.

All the regiments which were directed to go to San Francisco, except those from North and South Dakota, have left; their local rendezvousing points for the Golden Gate city. The greater portion of the men composing these organizations are destined for the Philippines.

FOR GOVERNMENT USE.

Pittsburg, May 19.—Two million bushels of coal were shipped today to New Orleans. The same amount goes tomorrow.

PLAIN MESSAGES PERMITTED.

New York, May 19.—The Porto Rican government now permits messages in plain language to and from the United States at sender's risk.

POSTMASTER RECOMMENDED.

Washington, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris has recommended Joseph L. Mewashkewash for postmaster at Grand Portage, Cook county.

KILLED BY AN AWFUL CYCLONE

Terrific Storm Visited Ogle County, Illinois, and Swept Everything In Its Path, and Many People Killed.

WISCONSIN ALSO VISITED

Death and Serious Injury Along the Track of the Cyclone—Traveled to Michigan With Fatal Results.

(Earlier reports on page 2.)

Rockford, Ill., May 19.—Eleven people are known to be dead and two score badly injured as a result of the cyclone in Ogle county last evening. The storm was from the southwest. 300 to 400 feet wide. It leveled everything in its path, including hundreds of farm houses and barns, and killing much stock. It was severest at Stillman Valley, where fifteen buildings, two churches and a depot were wrecked. There was great damage at Adeline, many buildings being razed, many washouts and telegraph and telephone wires being badly affected.

The dead and injured reported from this section are as follows:

Mrs. L. Nelson, Stillman Valley, received injuries resulting in death.

Julia Johnston, Stillman, 10 years old, instantly killed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson, Stillman Valley, instantly killed.

Six-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, killed.

William Rees, Marion township, farm employe, received injuries from which he died in a short time.

Thomas Mullens, Adeline, Ill., instantly killed.

At Foreston—Three children of Mrs. John Mass, killed outright.

—— Schuntler, Adeline, killed instantly.

Mrs. Frank Chichester, instantly killed at Pawpaw.

The injured, as far as reported, are: Stillman Valley—Two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, both legs broken, and otherwise severely hurt, will probably die; Mrs. M. J. Bly and baby, both terribly injured, recovery doubtful; G. S. Preston, slightly injured; Mrs. Zink's young son, slightly injured; Peter Holquist, seriously injured; E. E. Irish, badly hurt by flying missiles.

At Foreston—Mrs. John Mass, dangerously injured; family of Ludwig Everett, all injured; Mrs. Eli Timmers, severely injured; hired man of Eli Timmers, badly injured. Many others.

LONG LISTS OF DEAD.

Conductor Carroll's Story of Storm's Fatal Work.

Chicago, May 19.—Conductor Ed Carroll of the St. Paul road, who arrived today from a run through the storm center in Iowa and Illinois, believes the storm was the worst on record.

At Elwood, half way between Marion and buildings swept from foundations.

At Elwood, half way between Marion and buildings swept from foundations.

Four were killed at Delmar Junction.

At Briggs two were killed and many buildings wrecked. At Preston five are reported dead. Savanna reports four killed at Teeds Grove, near that place. At Stillman Valley, a section forty rods wide, was completely razed.

Mr. Carroll relates that at Dolinger Junction a man drove to the station, gave the horse loose rein, rushed into the depot for shelter. A moment later the cyclone, sweeping along the edge of the building, caught the horses, hurled them through the street and killed both. So violent was the wind that the carcasses were torn apart.

THE ANTIGO TORNADO.

List of the Killed and Injured at That Point.

Antigo, Wis., May 19.—The list of killed and injured in last night's tornado as far as known is as follows:

Ignatz Barr, unmarried, killed.

Goldie Sheldon, fatally injured.

Dr. F. I. Drake, arm broken.

Mrs. Alex McMillian, injured seriously.

Miss McMillian, back injured.

Mrs. Hiram Ward, arm broken.

Frank Billings, leg broken.

Mrs. Frank Liaski, injured internally.

Marshfield reports severe tornadoes through Clark, Marathon and Langlade counties. Elmhurst reports ten fatalities, no names. Family of five reported to have perished at Ziegler. Messenger sent to Marathon City for aid states buildings all over village levelled. Large church blown from foundation. A barn 40 by 80 was picked up and landed across a 40-acre clearing.

ON THE SOO LINE.

Several Wisconsin Towns Report Storm King's Victims.

Rhinelander, Wis., May 19.—A cyclone from west to east swept across Pierce and Oneida counties. The track of the storm extended forty miles from Brantford, Price county, to Pennington, Oneida county, both towns on the Soo railroad. At Pennington the round house, depot and a number of houses were destroyed. Two men, Charles Fosburg, section foreman; E. C. Beckman, car repairer, were killed. Eight were injured. Five reported killed at Harshaw, a small town west of here.

STORMS IN MICHIGAN.

Many Buildings Damaged and One Man Killed.

Detroit, May 19.—Very heavy wind and hail storm throughout Southern Michigan last night. At Battle Creek the shops of the Crown & Upton Thresher company, 200 feet long, were completely unroofed. M. M. Shipman, wagon maker, is missing and believed to be killed. At Kalamazoo small buildings were overturned, roofs blown off, windows broken and electric lights extinguished. Much damage was done in the country.

MORGUE IN A DEPOT.

Eighteen Are Dead at Heafford Junction, Wis.

Milwaukee, May 19.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Rhinelander, Wis., giving further details of the storm in Northern Wisconsin, reports that eighteen dead bodies lay in the station at Heafford Junction. The victims are supposed to be from Gifford's camp. The train on the Soo railroad from the north last night was delayed several hours, having been compelled to turn back on account of the storm. Telegraph poles and wires were demolished in all directions, and buildings in the path of the storm were razed.

HEAVY RAINS IN IOWA.

Two Inches of Rain Fell---Seeds Washed Out.

Dubuque, May 19.—Reports coming in from the country show that heavy rains of the past thirty-six hours have done great damage. Smaller bridges have been swept away and in some places seed washed out of the ground. More than two inches of rain fell.

SAMPSON IN HOT PURSUIT.

Expects to Meet Spanish Fleet Very Soon.

Washington, May 19.—Capt. Crowninshield of the bureau of navigation expects to hear from Admiral Sampson very soon. Secretary Long will not be surprised if an engagement with the Spaniards is reported before midnight. Real Admiral Sampson is believed to be between the island of Jamaica and Cape de Cruz, Cuba. He is proceeding slowly. His scouts are out in every direction. Advices from Cape Haytian are to the effect that he is looking for a battle. He believes one is imminent.

From a reliable source it is learned that Admiral Sampson knows exactly where the Spanish Cape Verde fleet is and that he is on his way to meet it, if it is on its way to San Juan he will either follow it there or attack it in the open sea.

There are three possibilities: Admiral Cervera will try to reach Havana, Cienfuegos or San Juan. Naval experts differ as to which of these ports he will eventually strike for, but the burden of belief is that he is now nearing San Juan, and that Sampson will meet him there.

CALL FOR COLORED TROOPS.

President May Issue One at Early Date.

Washington, May 19.—President McKinley wants to get the negroes of the United States into action. So do a great many other people.

It is agreed by army men and those best qualified to speak of the conditions of a Cuban campaign that negro troops would be of great value in the invasion of Cuba.

Up to this time the negroes of the South have shown no great display of patriotism. They have not tried to enlist; indeed efforts made in the different sections to raise regiments composed of negroes have failed entirely because of their apparent unwillingness to serve their country.

President McKinley it is said, proposes a practical test of negro patriotism. In his second call for volunteers to be issued soon, it is said that he will ask for a specific number of negro troops, probably 20,000.

TO PASS THE BLOCKADE.

German Steamer at Key West Would Go to Havana.

Washington, May 19.—There appears to be a mistaken impression touching the attitude our government has assumed in the matter of the German merchant steamer Polarla, now at Key West, awaiting permission to cross the blockade line into Havana harbor. Her case is not exceptional, inasmuch as the government gave its consent only to the landing in Havana of certain passengers on the steamer who boarded her at Hamburg, Germany, April 6 last, some time before the outbreak of the war between the United States and Spain, and long before the issue of the declaration of war.

The president's proclamation of the blockade contemplated the exemption from interference of foreign vessels cleared before the date of proclamation, and in conformity to the general principle the state department saw no reason why passengers shipped under such conditions as those on the Polarla at Hamburg should be prevented from continuing their journey.

As to the British correspondent, Mr. Knight, who is awaiting permission to enter Havana, passing the blockade on a neutral ship, our government is under certain obligations to him by reason of his efforts to arrange for an exchange of prisoners. These efforts succeeded and Col. Cortijo and Surgeon Julian, now at Fort McPherson, are to be exchanged for the newspaper men, Thrall and Jones, now in Morro castle, as is indicated by the following telegram to the state department from Alexander Gollan, British consul general at Havana.

"All arranged. You can send prisoners at once. Please wire me day and hour of departure from Key West and probable arrival off Havana."

Promptly upon the receipt of the information by the state department, Secretary Alger signed an order directing the commanding general of the department of the gulf to have prisoners, Cortijo and Julian, taken to Key West and turned over to the commandant of the naval station there for further orders. Accompanied by a small guard the two men will be taken to Tampa and thence by water to Key West, where arrangements will be made for the trip to Havana and the subsequent exchange of the two men for the American correspondents.

OUR BOYS IN CAMP.

Fourteenth Minnesota Has Reached Camp at Chickamauga---Many There.

Chattanooga, May 19.—Volunteers have arrived more rapidly this morning than at any time since the issuance of the order to mobilize here. The First Illinois infantry, 1027 men, under Col. Henry L. Turner; the First Kansas, Col. F. G. Fitch; the Fifth Pennsylvania infantry, 647 men, under Col. Theodore Birch; the Ninth Pennsylvania infantry, 440 officers and men, under Col. C. B. Dougherty, arrived today. The Pullman coach occupied by the officers of the latter regiment, was accidentaly burned while en route.

The Fourteenth Minnesota infantry, which arrived last night, got down to the park this morning. The number of troops in the park is now over 25,000.

The Eighth Massachusetts infantry, 1000 men, under Col. William A. Pew; the Twelfth Minnesota infantry, 1253 men, under Col. Joseph Bobleter; the Twelfth New York, 1050 men, under Col. W. R. Le Quanca, are sidetracked about three miles from the city. They cannot get to the park before night. A score or more of trains are scheduled to arrive this afternoon and tonight.

FLAGS AT HALF MAST.

Grief Over Mr. Gladstone's Death Is Widespread.

London, May 19.—The deepest manifestations of grief over Mr. Gladstone's death are shown throughout the country. All flags are at half mast. The queen and prince of Wales sent touching expressions of condolence to his widow. The death was most peaceful. Mrs. Gladstone clasped her husband's hand and occasionally kissed it, while the Rev. Stephen Gladstone read prayers and repeated hymns. The only other evidence that Mr. Gladstone realized his surroundings was when his son recited the litany. Then the dying man feebly murmured "Amen." This was the last word spoken by Mr. Gladstone. The nurse meanwhile bathed the brow of the patient, who showed his gratitude by murmuring, "How nice." Then came a gentle, almost imperceptible cessation of life in the midst of his son's prayer, and the weeping family slowly filed out of the room, taking Mrs. Gladstone, who was induced to lie down, and who soon slept quietly. President Faure has telegraphed his condolence.

The house of commons was crowded today and when Speaker William Court Gully called upon the government leader, A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, all present uncovered their heads. Mr. Balfour said: "I think it will be felt in all parts of the house that we should do fitting honor to the great man whose long and useful career closed today by adjourning. This is not the occasion for uttering the thoughts which would naturally suggest themselves. That occasion will present itself tomorrow, when it will be my duty to submit to the house an address to the queen praying her to grant the honors consistent with the expressed wishes of himself, or of those who have the right in his behalf, and also praying the queen to direct that a public monument be erected at Westminster with an inscription expressive of the public admiration, attachment and high sense entertained by the house of Mr. Gladstone's rare and splendid gifts and devoted labors in parliament and in the high office of state. Before actually moving the resolution I have to propose that the house tomorrow resolve itself into a committee to draw up an address the contents of which I have just indicated."

After a word of assent from Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader, the resolution was adopted and the house adjourned.

AMERICA'S SYMPATHY.

Washington, May 19.—The following telegram was sent by the secretary of state today:

"Hay, Ambassador, London: Through appropriate channels express to Mr. Gladstone's family the sympathy and sorrow of the American people at the passing away in the ripeness of years and fullness of honors of one of the most notable figures of modern civil statesmanship."

BOUND FOR MANILLA.

Pennsylvania Troops Get a Rousing Send-Off.

Pittsburg, May 19.—Five thousand people, 2000 of them having remained up all night, greeted the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers when they arrived at the Union station this morning on their way to San Francisco and thence to Manilla. The members of the regiment are from surrounding towns in Western Pennsylvania and they were given an enthusiastic welcome. After breakfast had been served the troops departed for the West.

Battery B of Pennsylvania also passed through during the night en route to Chickamauga.

SPAIN IS WEARY

War Fever Is Abating With Considerable Speed Among the Dons.

WHISPERS OF PEACE

But Some More Fighting Must Occur Before Spain Is Satisfied.

New York, May 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valencia says:

The war fever is decidedly abating in Spain, and the long winded debate in the cortes, revealing the helplessness of the country, has contributed thereto almost as much as the defeat at Cavite.

A distinctive feature of the present crisis is that there is not a single public man who inspires the smallest confidence, and the proposed tinkering in the ministry is simply viewed by the masses with despairing indifference.

This circumstance and the opinion daily growing among thinking men that Spain is drifting towards defeat may at any moment determine the formation of a peace party. But it is still premature to speak of peace. The subject can only be whispered here. The memory of Cavite calling for vengeance is too fresh for peace, and if Spain is to initiate proposals for it, can only be had after more fighting.

The Atlantic fleet must either be knocked to pieces or gain a partial victory as a set-off against Cavite before the idea of peace with honor can really take root in this land of Don Quixote.

NUMBER OF WARSHIPS.

Lot of Unknown Big Fellows Near Jamaica.

New York, May 19.—A dispatch to the World from Jamaica says:

A telegram from Port Morant, dated at 4 o'clock, May 18, states that the lighthouse keeper at Morant Point, on the extreme east end of Jamaica, reports that a numebr of large steamships, apparently warships, were passing. They were going northward at a tremendous rate of speed, heading in the direction of Santiago de Cuba. Their nationality was not ascertained.

RELVE'S FUNNY BREAK.

Ties Up the Union Pacific For Two Hours.

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 19.—A tie-up of the movement of troops over the Union Pacific was accomplished at Rawlins by the action of Col. Reeve of one of the Minnesota regiments. His train, which had been moving in several sections, became separated here by a section filled with Kansas troops.

At Rawlins Col. Reeve placed an armed guard across the track and refused to allow trains to proceed until his regiment could again be brought together. He held the train until orders could be procured from a superior officer directing him to allow the trains to proceed.

The hold-up delayed travel two hours.

A SPANISH BOMBARDMENT.

Dons Had Some Practice on the Philippines.

Vancouver, B. C., May 19.—It appears from information brought by the Empress of India that the Spanish did a little bombardment on their own account in the Philippines about a fortnight before Admiral Dewey silenced their fleet. About the middle of April, says the Manilla report, Spanish warships went down to Cebu, where they bombarded the city. The troops met with no opposition on landing, the rebels having absconded before a shot was fired, taking with them, it is said, $200,000 in cash. About thirty natives were killed in the bombardment.

GERMAN CRUISER GEIER.

Did Not Salute the American Fleet at Havana.

Madrid, May 19.—It is announced in a dispatch received here from Havana that the German ship Geier arrived there. The dispatch adds: "She did not salute the American squadron either with her guns or flag, but she paid the usual salutes to forts here, and her commander landed and visited Capt. Gen. Blanco, Admiral Manzenia, and the president of the colonial government. The visits of the commander were lengthy, and were marked by extreme cordiality. The Spanish authorities returned the visit."

The dispatch from Havana also refers to the reported bombardment of the forts at Santiago de Cuba yesterday, adding, "Much damage was done."

MAY MAKE TROUBLE.

Spanish Sentry Fires on Some British Soldiers.

Gibraltar, May 19.—A number of British soldiers, while out boating yesterday afternoon, attempted to land on Spanish territory, whereupon the sentry fired upon them and wounded one man.

NEW NATIONAL GUARDS.

Why Some Organizations May Not Be Admitted.

Washington, May 19.—A number of applications have been received at the adjutant general's office for copies of the muster rolls with which to form the nucleus of National Guard organizations in the various states to take the places of commands absorbed by recruiting in the volunteer army. These applications come from persons whose intentions the department officials say may be all right, but who apparently fail to comprehend the provision in the volunteer act bearing on the subject of the admission of the new organizations which says organizations of volunteers shall be so recruited as to maintain them as near to their maximum strength as the president may deem necessary, and no new organizations are to be accepted into service from any states unless the organizations already in service from such state are near to their maximum strength of officers and enlisted men.

This provision, it is explained, is intended to prevent a condition of affairs similar to that which existed in the war of the rebellion, when veteran regiments, depleted by active service on the field, were not recounted again, but new regiments were constantly added to the army. This latter practice was reprehensible in that it thrust raw and undisciplined men forward in new organizations instead of recruiting them into older and established veteran regiments.

ALL VERY FRIENDLY.

Effect of Talk of an Anglo-American Alliance.

Washington, May 19.—Foreign dispatches as to complaints from the European powers about the United States and the Philippine islands or complaints about any other phase of the war are emphatically denied at the state department. Russia has given this government emphatic assurances of her friendship. The French ambassador has reiterated the intention of France to maintain absolute neutrality. Similar statements have come from other nations. The talk of an Anglo-American alliance seems to have had a marked effect in Europe. Friendship is now being displayed or alleged where before it was hardly expected.

NAVY IS DOING WELL.

Ex-Secretary Tracy Speaks of Its Need of Cruisers.

Washington, May 19.—Ex-Secretary Tracy in an interview says the navy is meeting every expectation. He believes it to be the duty of congress to authorize immediately the construction of six large armored cruisers of the most modern type, larger than the New York and Brooklyn. These should be ordered in addition to the ships authorized by the regular naval appropriation bill.

WHAT POLO HAS DONE.

Secured an Important Spanish Coaling Station.

London, May 19.—Dispatches to the Star from Montreal, published today say that Senor Polo y Bernabe has secured by cable a coal depot near St. Pierre, Miquelon, French colony on the south coast of New Foundland, at which the Cadiz squadron will coal, previous to attacking the Atlantic seaboard of the United States, while the Cape Verde squadron, commanded by Admiral Cervera draws off the squadrons commanded by Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Two Spanish Officers and Two Newspaper Correspondents.

Washington, May 19.—Arrangements are completed by which Newspaper Correspondents Thrall and Jones will be exchanged for Col. Cortijo and Surgeon Julian, Spanish officers now at Fort McPherson.

COVERED WITH SALT.

Two Spanish Torpedo Boats Pickled By Neptune.

London, May 19.—News from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, dated May 7, says two Spanish torpedo boats arrived there that evening covered with salt, as after a long voyage.

WHITE HOUSE VISITORS.

Secretary Day Says There Is No Important News.

Washington, May 19.—Secretary Day was with the president during the morning, but on leaving the White House said there were no important official dispatches in and no material change in the situation.

Senator Sewell saw the president and Secretary Alger regarding his nomination as major general. He intimated that he would make a formal declination.

LONG DOES NOT KNOW.

Has No Knowledge of Spanish Fleet's Whereabouts.

Washington, May 19.—Secretary Long said this afternoon that he had received no advices as to the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet, and had no information indicating that a battle was imminent.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Report of Bombardment Is Probably True.

Chicago, May 19.—A Washington special says: Although nothing official has been given out by the navy department, the opinion is cautiously expressed that the reported bombardment of Santiago de Cuba is probably true.

BLUENOSES SEE WARSHIPS.

Nine Warships Sighted Off Nova Scotia Coast.

Halifax, N. S., May 19.—A report just received from Getson's Cove, on the western shore of this province, says nine warships were sighted off Indian island, near Cape LaHave, heading in a southerly direction.

QUIET ON CUBAN COAST.

Target Practice Starts a Story of Heavy Firing.

Key West, Fla., May 19.—(On board the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda.)—Morro light is still burning at night and absolute quiet prevails along the Cuban coast. The rumors of heavy firing off Cardenas on Monday had their origin in the target practice of some of the gunboats on the hulk of a sunken schooner between Cardenas and Matanzas.

HER CONDENSERS DAMAGED.

San Francisco, May 19.—On account of a trivial accident to her condensers the Charleston put back to Mare Island today.

COLUMBIA AT THOMPKINSVILLE.

New York, May 19.—The United States cruiser Columbia passed quarantine at 8:16 a. m. She anchored off Thompkinsville.

TORNADO'S TERROR

Many People Killed in an Iowa Tornado Which Visited Illinois.

WIRES ARE BROKEN.

And Full Particulars are Not Known---Hundreds of Buildings Destroyed.

Clinton, Iowa, May 19.—Over a score of lives were lost and thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed by a tornado that swept Cedar, Clinton and Jackson counties yesterday afternoon. The storm jumped into Western Illinois near Savannah, and it was at that point where the loss of life was greatest. Telegraph and telephone facilities are paralyzed and the full extent of the damage is yet to be learned.

The dead, as far as reported, are:

At Preston, Iowa:
Charles Flora.
Mrs. Charles Flora.
Three children of the Floras.
At Quigley, Iowa:
William O'Meara.
Child of John Clark.
At Riggs' Station, Iowa:
Martin Hines.
Daughter of Michael Solon.
At Stanwood, Iowa:
Michael Maloney.
Luke Maloney.
At Delmar Junction, Iowa:
Oba Allison.
Sarah Clemenson.
At Savannah, Ill.:
Four persons, names unknown.

The storm that worked such devastation in the rich farming counties along the eastern border of Iowa and Western Illinois started shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a mile south of Stanwood.

From Stanwood the storm moved rapidly in a northeasterly direction, passing over the northeastern part of Clinton county, the northwestern part of Clinton county and then over the southeastern portion of Jackson county. This section of the state is thickly settled. No towns were in the path of the storm, but farm houses and barns were torn to pieces by the score.

The storm was seen approaching by many of the farmers and they sought refuge in the cellars. At least twenty-five were unable to find shelter and possibly as many more were seriously injured by flying timbers. The path of the storm varied from forty rods in some parts of Clinton county to eighty feet in Jackson county.

Barns and outhouses were torn to pieces. Roofs of farm houses were lifted as straws and carried along the path of the storm and then hurled against the walls of big stock barns, cutting them in two and killing hundreds of cattle that had taken shelter in the sheds from the storm.

Half a dozen school buildings are known to have been destroyed, but it is not thought any of the pupils perished as most of them reached home just about when the storm broke.

Near Preston, Iowa, more buildings were destroyed than in any other locality. The wind swirled through the little village with frightful velocity, leaving scarcely a house standing. Five persons lost their lives there. The home of Charles Flora, with his wife and three children, was torn to pieces and they were crushed to death under the falling walls.

The tornado crossed in Illinois between Savannah and Thompson. One family of four persons was wiped out near Savannah. Passing to the eastward more damage was done, but it was confined mostly to outbuildings. No lives are thought to have been lost anywhere in Illinois except those mentioned near Savannah.

Telegraph and telephone wires are down in all directions, but it is believed the storm spent its force shortly after passing over Savannah.

Another tornado formed at Amboy, Ill., shortly before dark last evening. The storm cloud formed about six miles south of Amboy and took an easterly course. It traveled about twenty miles without changing its course and destroyed everything in its path. Orchards, farm houses and barns were destroyed, but no lives are known to have been lost.

Owing to the peculiar atmospheric conditions prevailing all afternoon, the inhabitants were on the lookout for just what happened. At the first alarm they took to the cellar and many of them were imprisoned for hours. Live stock suffered considerably and the loss to property generally will amount to thonsands of dollars.

At Skillman Valley, Ill., the home of Michael Nelson was destroyed. Nelson, his wife and three children were killed.

Two persons, names unknown, were killed at Adeline, Ill. Richard Reese, at Byron, Ill., and Mrs. Frank Chickering, at Pawpaw, Ill., lost their lives.

A WISCONSIN TWISTER.

Osseo Visited By Bad Storm—One Life Lost.

Augusta, Wis., May 19.—About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a tornado struck seven miles west of Osseo and swept in a northeasterly direction, just missing Augusta. The family of Ale Clementson, west of Osseo, were all injured. One child was killed and another will probably die.

Houses, barns and telegraph lines were demolished. The storm traversed at least twenty miles. The damage is $50,000.

LIVE STOCK KILLED.

Amboy, Ill., May 19.—Last evening about 6 o'clock a cyclone passed six miles south of this place and taking an easterly course traveled about twenty miles, destroying everything in its track, dwellings, barns, orchards, etc. There were many narrow escapes, but no loss of life.

GUESSING AT HAVANA.

Nobody There Knows Where Spanish Fleet Is.

New York, May 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from from Havana says:

No one here knows exactly where the Spanish fleet is. In official quarters the rumor is current that it will reach Porto Rico. The popular comment is that it has gone to attack one of the United States ports. The German war frigate Geier has arrived here. The city is absolutely quiet.

A man has to have pluck to make a success of any calling. A man must have the backbone to take knock-down blows and get up again and again and fight on.

Pluck and stamina are largely a question of good health. It only takes one knock-down blow to finish a man with a headache. It only takes a small setback to disconcert a nervous and shaky man. A bilious, headachy man goes into bankruptcy at the first embarrassment. A nervous man who does not sleep at night and gets up shaky in the morning gives up the battle of business at the first discouragement. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all health-makers and health-keepers. It makes pure, rich blood. It forces out all impurities and disease germs. It does not make any difference what the disease may be called, so long as it has its inception in improper or insufficient nourishment—this great medicine will cure it. It may be called dyspepsia, kidney disease, "liver complaint," skin or blood disease, or nervous prostration—all these have the same starting point. The "Golden Medical Discovery" reaches that point. It will cure these diseases absolutely. None of them can retain their hold on the system when the arteries are filled with rich, pure blood.

"I am 54 years old," writes Mr. F. G. Bledsoe, of Leesville, Henry Co., Mo. "For 25 years I suffered from torpid liver, constipation and indigestion which severely affected my nerves. Having to make my living by hard work, I would keep on until I would *have* to give up. Sometimes my friends would pick me up and carry me to bed. What little sleep I could get was tortured with horrible dreams. I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It relieved the pain in my back and between my shoulders, braced up my nerves, and to-day I am a well man."

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Great preparations are being made for the several meets and conventions to be held in Casselton this summer. There will be a bicycle meet, amateur and professional, where big prizes will be hung up and the races run on one of the fastest tracks in the Northwest, which has been lately improved and which will be in much better shape than last year. The races will be open for riders in the Northwest. Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, South and North Dakota. Further particulars will be published later. There will be the State Firemen's association annual meeting and tournament, when prizes will be given for horse races, hook and ladder races, coupling contests, etc., which will occur on June 21 to 23. Teams are expected from Fargo, Wahpeton, Mayville, Hillsboro, Valley City, Bismarck and other places.

The grand lodge session of the A. O. U. W. put in a rather warm afternoon and night session at Fargo yesterday in the discussion of the classified assessment problem. The matter went over at the last session for a year. The majority of the delegates present seemed to favor the plan, but many are handicapped by instructions against it from their local lodges. Those who are familiar with the plan are favorable. At yesterday's session the plan was finally adopted.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The cowboy companies which are drilling at Fort Meade, are pronounced by the officers of the post to be the finest lot of men that ever entered the service. The examinations have been extremely rigid, yet all three companies are full and there are plenty of men to spare. It has been possible to make a very good comparison between the two occupations of range riding and mining, in respect to the physical condition of the men. The most serious ailment, and one that appeared in most of the disqualified cases, was what the medical examiner termed "tobacco heart." It is safe to say that 95 per cent out of every hundred cowboys and miners smoke, and invariably it is the cigarette. The amount of tobacco consumed by the miners, as estimated by a Lead tobacco dealer, is enormous, and the same is to be said of the cowboy.

A very heavy rain visited South Dakota yesterday, lasting most of the day and night, soaking the ground completely, benefiting the growing crops very much, as the crops were beginning to need it.

James Preston was killed and John Mamon dangerously injured by the premature explosion of a blast in the Holy Terror mine at Keystone yesterday. Preston was well known all over the Black Hills, especially at Ragged Top, where a town bears his name. He leaves a large family.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 11.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Pittsburg, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 4; Omaha, 3.
At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Minneapolis, 7.
At Columbus—Columbus, 7; Kansas City, 4.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; St. Paul, 7.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	21	17	.810
Cleveland	24	16	.667
Baltimore	19	12	.632
Boston	24	15	.625
New York	21	13	.619
Chicago	22	11	.500
Pittsburg	24	12	.500
Brooklyn	19	9	.474
Philadelphia	19	9	.474
St. Louis	21	6	.286
Louisville	25	6	.240
Washington	21	4	.190

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	22	18	.818
St. Paul	25	20	.800
Columbus	21	12	.571
Kansas City	22	12	.545
Milwaukee	24	9	.375
Minneapolis	23	7	.306
Detroit	23	7	.306
Omaha	22	5	.227

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Rioting in Italy has been effectually suppressed by the soldiers and the appearance of the country is quiet.

The Royal Arcanum order now has a membership of 195,105, the increase during the last year being 4844. Deaths in the order during the year numbered 1892.

The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output last week at Minneapolis as 342,885 barrels against 275,410 barrels in the same week last year and 166,115 barrels in 1896.

It is announced that the Spaniards of Argentine have telegraphed another million francs to Madrid, as a war subscription, and that the collection of money for the same purpose will be continued.

At Rock Island Lieut. William R. King, U. S. N., in charge of the upper Mississippi river improvements, died yesterday. Capt. C. M. Townsend, of Grand Rapids, Mich., has been appointed to succeed him.

The corps encampment at Falls Church, Va., has been officially designated as Camp Alger, in honor of the secretary of war. Thus far only two regiments are at Camp Alger, the regiment from the District of Columbia and the Eighth Pennsylvania.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q on each tablet.

GREAT MAN HAS GONE

England's "Grand Old Man" Passed Away Full of Years and Honors.

END WAS PEACEFUL

British Nation Mourns His Death—Will Have a Public Funeral.

Hawarden, Eng., May 19.—William Ewart Gladstone, the greatest British statesman of the present age, is dead. He passed away at 5 o'clock this morning, after being practically unconscious for nearly twenty-four hours. His last hours were free from pain and he passed calmly into the other world. He breathed quietly all night and the end was quite peaceful. An hour after his death, the following bulletin was posted: "In the natural course of things the funeral will be at Hawarden. Mr. Gladstone expressed a strong wish to have no flowers at his funeral, and the family will be grateful if this desire is strictly respected."

The whole nation is plunged into grief by Mr. Gladstone's demise. Although his death has been expected for

WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE.

weeks and he had eached an age which few men attain, yet the announcement of his death shocked the people and produced sincere sorrow all over the United Kingdom. When he lay dying yesterday, the members of the government discussed the appropriate procedure to be observed and resolved that no effort on their part should be wanting to mark a suitable sense of their loss. Disregarding recent precedence, it was decided that the program in parliament should be the same as that adopted in the cases of the earl of Chatham and of the younger Peel, namely, an address to her majesty, praying for a funeral at the public charge and a monument erected at Westminster abbey. Through the whole kingdom every public gathering added its words of deep grief to the volume of national mourning clearly voiced in the telegram from the prince of Wales to Henry Gladstone:

"My thoughts are with you, your mother and your family at this trying time you are experiencing. God grant that your father does not suffer.

"ALBERT EDWARD."

At the banquet of the Home Counties' Liberal federation, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal leader in the house of commons, instead of delivering an important party attack, uttered only a few words of grief and left the room. The duke of Devonshire, Lord Preston of the council of ministers, speaking before the British Empire league, referred touchingly to the mournful scenes at Hawarden, where "the greatest of Englishmen was slowly passing away." In other places Mayor Lord Horatio Davis, Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and many others in London, as well as in Birmingham, Swansea, Cardiff, Liverpool, Edinburgh and elsewhere, at all sorts of gatherings—politicians, divines, reformers, agitators and women—joined in the expression of national and individual grief, while the press without exception published profoundly impressed alike with his extraordinary powers of dispatching public business most efficiently and his absolute devotion to what he believed to be the highest interests of his country."

Though news of Gladstone's death, which occurred at 5 o'clock, spread rapidly, it was the tolling of the Hawarden church bell which carried the sad tidings to every sorrowing home in this vicinity. The family was summoned at 2 a. m., owing to the perceptible sinking noticed by medical watchers. From that time until Mr. Gladstone peacefully passed away no one left the death chamber. Even in that hour of agony thoughts for others were not wanting. One old coachman who had been unable to be present when the servants bade farewell to the dying man was summoned and remained to the end with his old master. The following message was received this morning:

"Right Hon. Herbert Gladstone, Hawarden: I beg to present to all your family my heartfelt expression of sympathy at your personal loss, and at the same time to reverentially congratulate you and the English race everywhere upon the glorious completion of a life filled with splendid achievements and consecrated to the noblest purposes.

"HAY."

LONG AND BRILLIANT CAREER.

Started Public Life as a Tory and Turned Liberal.

William Ewart Gladstone was born at Liverpool, England, on Dec. 20, 1809. He was the fourth son of Sir John Gladstone, Bart., a Liverpool merchant, who was himself the son of a grain merchant at Leith, near Edinburgh. John Gladstone made voyages to America, and, like the junior Scotch merchants of that day, studied the American trade and acted upon his personal observation as to what he should ship to England. Later he traded with the West Indies and Russia. The elder Gladstone changed his politics from admiration of George Canning, a notable Liverpool politician, and became a Tory when his son, William Ewart, was 3 years old. Thus it was that the future great Liberal leader was brought up in a Tory atmosphere and entered public life affiliated with the Tories. He was educated at Eton and then at Oxford, graduating at Christ Church college in 1821 as a double first class—that is, with the highest excellence in classics and mathematics, despite the fact that he had been reported dull at figures by a clergyman who gave him some training before he went to Eton.

In 1832 Mr. Gladstone was elected by the Conservatives to the British house of commons as member for Newark, and until his retirement a few years ago he almost continuously held a seat in that body. He was appointed by Sir Robert Peel, in December, 1834, a junior lord of the treasury, and in February, 1835, under secretary for foreign affairs, but retired from office, with Sir Robert Peel, in April of that year. In 1841, when Sir Robert Peel gained power, Mr. Gladstone became vice president of the board of trade and master of the mint, and one of the privy council. He succeeded the earl of Ripon as president of the board of trade in 1843, and became secretary of state for the colonies in 1845. Having resigned his seat for Newark during the breach of the Conservative party on account of the repeal of the corn laws, he was elected M. P. for the university of Oxford in August, 1847. His widening Liberal opinions then began to separate him from his former political connections, and his re-election in 1852 was contested, but he kept his seat. He was chancellor of the exchequer in Lord Aberdeen's ministry, formed in December of that year, but did not long retain that office after the reconstruction of the government by Lord Palmerston during the Crimean war. In the winter of 1858, when the late earl of Derby was prime minister, Mr. Gladstone performed a special mission to the Ionian islands. So far, although he had gained renown as a brilliant finance minister, he could not be regarded as a brilliant party leader. Much of his leisure had been occupied with literary studies, the most considerable result of which, published in 1858, was a book on the Greek traditions of the Homeric age. He had written, twenty years before, an argumentative treatise on church and state, now remembered chiefly on account of Macaulay's critical review of the essay; and in 1851 his "Letter to Lord Aberdeen," exposing the cruelties practiced in Neapolitan prisons on Poerio and his companions, the martyrs of Italian patriotism, made a deep and wide impression on the public mind.

Mr. Gladstone, in June 1859, became chancellor of the exchequer in the cabinet formed by Lord Palmerston, of which Lord Russell was an important member, and his financial achievements, with the French commercial treaty of 1860, greatly contributed to the popularity of a Liberal administration. Having been rejected by the university of Oxford at the election of 1865, he was returned for South Lancashire, from which event may be dated the commencement of his later political career in the leadership of the Liberal party. On the death of Lord Palmerston, in the same year, Mr. Gladstone became the acknowledged leader of the house of commons, still holding his office in the the ministry of Earl Russell, till it was overthrown by Disraeli and the late Lord Derby; and, in 1868, taking his stand for the opposition, on the abolition of the Irish church establishment, he defeated the Conservative ministry and came into full power. Having lost his seat for Southwest Lancashire he was now member of parliament for Greenwich. The legislative performances of Mr. Gladstone, and his colleagues, in 1869 and the next two years were more remarkable than anything done by a Liberal statesman since the times of Lord Grey and Lord Melbourne. The Irish church disestablishment, the Irish land act of 1870, the elementary education act, the ballot act, and the abolition of purchase in the army constituted a new departure in political history, the results of which have long since been accepted by all parties and classes, and are agreed to be generally beneficial.

The latter years of that ministry were disturbed by frequent ill-success and much divided opinion among the Liberal party. The election of 1874 gave a large majority to Mr. Disraeli, who formed a strong government, and, in the following year, Mr. Gladstone announced his intention of retiring from the Liberal leadership, which was then confided to Lord Hartington. Mr. Gladstone wrote a good deal on theological and literary questions, and still attended parliament; but it was by a memorable crisis in the affairs of the East, the Bulgarian massacres of 1876, that he was again called to take a prominent share in opposition to the policy of the existing government. He threw himself into this agitation with amazing force, and his sentiments, expressed most vehemently in the Midlothian electoral campaign of 1879, prevailed so decidedly with the people of Great Britain that the election of 1880 produced a house of 349 Liberal members against 243 Conservatives, with sixty Irish home rulers. Mr. Gladstone, at the end of April, formed a ministry, in which he was the first lord of the treasury, and chancellor of the exchequer, and which, after passing the Irish land act of 1881, became involved in arduous and difficult circumstances, partly relating to the military intervention in Egypt and the Soudan, partly to the agitation for Irish nationality under Mr. Parnell, which ultimately resulted in the overthrow of his government, and in the disruption of the Liberal party, with the rejection of his proposals concerning a separate Irish parliament.

This was in 1885. The Parnellites joining the opposition, Mr. Gladstone's ministry was beaten by the aid of the anti-Irish Whigs and Lord Salisbury became premier. Later in the same year he returned to power again and made overtures to the Parnellites. Upon the prospect of home rule the Whigs, led by Joseph Chamberlain, bolted and Mr. Gladstone was defeated at the polls in 1886. At the age of 77 he was out of office, and Salisbury was again premier. Mr. Gladstone's subsequent career is well known. While out of public life in recent years, he has frequently been heard from on questions of great public importance and until recently his interest in the world's affairs was as keen as ever.

GLADSTONE'S HOME LIFE.

A Most Devoted Wife and Affectionate Children.

Hawarden castle, near Chester, in North Wales, with which the name of Gladstone has for years been inseparably fixed in the public mind, first became attractive to Mr. Gladstone late in the '30s, when he began paying court to Miss Catherine Glynne, the eldest sister of the late Sir Stephen Glynne, the ninth and last baronet of his ancient race, who, having died unmarried in 1874, bequeathed his estate to his nephew, the late M. H. Gladstone, the eldest son of Maud, Mrs. Gladstone.

Long before the death of Sir Stephen Glynne Hawarden castle had been the country home of his sister and her husband. Forty years ago the mineral property of Sir Stephen Glynne, mismanaged by an oversanguine agent—the only man, as Mr. Gladstone was accustomed to say, whom his father ever misread—entailed a heavy pecuniary loss upon its respected owner, and Mr. Gladstone advanced a considerable sum of money to preserve the estate of Hawarden from falling into other hands.

The house being far larger than the requirements of Sir Stephen Glynne demanded, Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone shared his ancestral home with him, and the cordiality of the reciprocal esteem and affection subsisting between the brothers-in-law was most exceptional, although their political views, when Mr. Gladstone became an advanced Liberal, were by no means in accord.

Here the larger portion of Mr. Gladstone's public life was passed since his marriage, in 1839, and there are many now left to testify to the fascination of his society and the beauty of his life in the home he loved so well. Mrs. Gladstone has ever been a true helpmeet, and many are the stories told of her watchful care over her husband when his mind was absorbed with affairs of state. No matter where he went, his wife was at his side. She shared his sorrows, political and otherwise, and joined in genuine pleasure over his triumphs. When he made a great speech she was at his side, and after it was over it was she who looked after the little personal comforts, wrapped him in shawls and brought hot tea to refresh him.

The Gladstones are a very happy family at Hawarden. In all eight children came to bless the home—four sons and four daughters. One of the sons is rector of the quaint old church of Hawarden, another is a member of parliament, another is more or less interested in politics and the fourth is in commerce. One of the daughters is dead, two of the others are married, while Helen, the only unmarried one, is known as one of the best educated women in England and has done much for the higher education of her sex.

MUNYON'S
Cold Cure cures colds in the head, colds on the lungs, old colds, new colds and obstinate colds, and all forms of grip. Stops sneezing, discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents catarrh, diphtheria, pneumonia, and all throat and lung troubles. These pleasant little pellets are absolutely harmless, have saved thousands of lives and prevented much sickness. The Munyon Remedy Company prepare a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists—25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.
COLD CURE

To Clean up Spain
Uncle Sam is using gun-powder. For every kind of cleaning about the house, use
GOLD DUST
Washing Powder. It does the work quickly, cheaply, thoroughly. Sold everywhere. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
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SAPOLIO
IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

An Enterprising Druggist.
There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Duluth Drug company, who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furore all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

There's Only One Railroad
That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago; that lights its trains by electricity throughout; that uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp; that runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee; and that road is the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars and palace drawing room sleepers. Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service. For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to the ticket agents, or address
J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.
NOTE—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 39 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., May 12, 1898.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of paving and otherwise improving Pine avenue, from Garfield avenue to Arthur avenue, and Arthur avenue from Pine avenue to the south line of Spruce avenue in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days from date hereof there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten dollars ($10) each by making application to the city comptroller within forty-five (45) days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually commencing on Oct. 1st, of the year succeeding the date of the resolution of the common council dividing said assessment with interest at seven (7) per cent per annum payable annually. Blanks for this purpose may be obtained at the office of the city comptroller.

C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand seven hundred twelve and 92-100 ($1712.92) dollars, which is claimed to be due, and which is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, duly made, executed and delivered by Charles H. Stevens, mortgagor, to John A. Coke, T. William Pemberton and St. George R. Fitzhugh, mortgagees, dated May 12, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on July 8, 1890, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 28 of mortgages, on page 425, which said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said John A. Coke, T. William Pemberton and St. George R. Fitzhugh, to John Hunter and Archer Anderson, who are now the owners thereof, by instrument in writing, dated April 1, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 11, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 355.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, the same being situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot twenty-two (22), in block twenty-one (21), in Marine Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof of record and on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and fifty ($50.00) dollars attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 5th, 1898.
JOHN HUNTER,
ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assignees of Mortgage.
DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Assignees,
802 to 806 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-5-12-19-26-June-2-9.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Dominico Benda, Plaintiff,
vs.
R. A. McDonald, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the Torrey building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of sixty-five and 28-100 dollars ($65.28) with interest upon $28.38 thereof from May 7, 1897 at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and interest upon $18.50 thereof from April 20, 1897, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and with interest upon $20.60 thereof from May 9, 1897, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated April 28, 1898.
DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
802-806 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-5-12-19-26-June-2-9.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred ninety-nine and 15-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Levi Forest (unmarried), mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of February, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages on page 190; which mortgage and the note thereby secured were duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to the undersigned Chauncey F. Carter, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 12th day of February, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 3d day of April, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 74 of mortgages on page 342.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), block numbered nineteen (19), Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 28, 1898.
CHAUNCEY F. CARTER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 28-May-5-12-19-26-June-2.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Damage to Missouri Crop By Rust Chief Cause of Strength.

THE CABLES LOWER

Surprisingly Large Receipts But They Are Likely to Decline Soon.

Wheat was strong and higher today. July advancing 2c in Duluth and 1¾c in Chicago, and September advancing 1¾c in Duluth and ¾c in Chicago. The main cause of the strength was a report from St. Louis that the crops of the northern portion of Missouri are badly affected by rust. This scared the shorts and they rushed to cover, with the result that trading was active at Chicago and prices rose rapidly. The cables showed a decline at Liverpool, and there was a remarkable increase in the receipts at primary Western markets, the total being 1,111,000 bus, or nearly three times greater than on the corresponding date last year. The heavy receipts are a bearish factor which can hardly last long, as the high prices now prevailing cause every nook and corner containing a kernel of wheat to be swept clean. Had the May prices at Chicago remained around $1.06@1.0 there is no question at all that receipts would now be running much smaller than they are. The most exorbitant incentive that could be offered the holder of wheat to part with it, because everybody knew $1.50@1.75 per bus for wheat was away above its actual value and figures few remember as having before prevailed. Even many millers, in winter wheat states especially, who had a few cars of wheat which they bought for grinding, could not resist the price temptation to sell it, closing their mills temporarily if necessary, for there was a good deal more money in selling this wheat than there was in putting it into flour. Now, this sweeping up and reselling has been largely finished, and it would not surprise some if receipts everywhere after this week and until such time as the new crop begins to move were as extraordinarily small as they are now extraordinarily large. In other words, it appears quite safe to assume that a good deal of wheat has been marketed in May that under ordinary conditions would not have been marketed until June, a good deal of it not at all, except in the shape of flour. There is at the last doubt that the country has been more clearly swept of wheat than ever before in her history, and while we must admit the country is wonderfully resourceful we must also admit there is a limit to those resources. If by any chance receipts do not drop off very soon and very seriously faith in crop reports hereafter will be wholly nullified. It appears a fair assumption that we have crowded into one month about three months' receipts, this because a price was obtainable that may never be obtainable again—a price no one ever expected to see prvailing for wheat in this country except in the presence of actual famine. Whatever the new crop may turn out to be, there must be first deducted from it an amount equal to the average of old supplies in former years, before it can be properly measured with the demand, or, rather, a known consumption. So an exceptionally large crop is absolutely necessary in 1898 to bring supplies and demands to a parity.

Trading in July wheat was dull on the Duluth board today, largely on account of the very complete manner in which the market is cornered. It opened 1c higher at $1.46¾, sold up to $1.48 and closed at that —a net gain of 2c for the day. September advanced 1¾c. May closed unchanged and cash gained 2c. Shippers bought 60,000 bus of cash stuff at the May price. Oats declined ½c, flax closed ½c lower and rye and barley lost 1c each. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat No. 1 hard, cash, $1.55; May, $1.55; July, $1.48; September, 92½c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.55; May, $1.58; July, $1.48; September, 91½c. No. 2 northern, $1.35. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.55; No. 1 northern, $1.55. Oats, 31¾@30¾c. Rye, 62c. Barley, 43c. Flax, $1.34½; May, $1.35. Corn, to arrive, 32½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 208; corn, 6; oats 13; rye, 1; barley, 1; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 327,519; corn, 3142; oats, 49,365; rye, 6777; flax, 1240. Shipments—Wheat, 197,979; oats, 250,560; barley, 11,808.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Rust Scare Caused an Advance In Wheat.

Chicago, May 19.—Wheat opened stronger and higher. July started at $1.06, sold off to $1.05¾ and then went back to $1.06. Closing quotations for futures at Liverpool gave declines for the day of from 1d@2d a cental. The total of the domestic receipts at primary Western markets was surprisingly heavy compared with those of last year, today's being 1,111,000 bus and last year's 474,000 bus. Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour were 520,000 bus. The opening strength here was added to by reports emanating from St. Louis that complaints of rust were dons of Missouri and, of course, as the bearish local sentiment was based almost entirely on the unblemished reputation of the coming crop, shorts took fright immediately upon the shadow of suspicion being cast upon it. The market became strong and the previous dullness was succeeded by an hour's activity. July had previous to that sold down to $1.05¾ and September to 88¼c, and they rose respectively to $1.07¼ and 88¾c on the rust scare.

July corn started 1c higher at 25¾c and advanced to 25¾c@26c. July oats were unchanged. July pork opened 7c lower at $12.20, rose to $12.30 and sold off to $12.10. July lard opened 5c lower at $6.50 and went up to $6.85. July ribs opened at $6.37 and went off to $6.30.

Chicago, May 19.—Close: Wheat, May, $1.45; July, $1.07; September, 88¾c; December, 91 2-3c. Corn, May, 35¾c; July 25¾@25¾c; September, 28¾@28¾c. Oats, May, 26½c; July, 24½c; September, 23¾@23½c. Pork, May, $11.95; July, $12.10; September, $12.22. Lard, May, $6.50; July, $6.47½@6.50; September, $6.55@6.57. Ribs, May, $6.22; July, $6.22; September, $6.30@6.32. Barley, cash, No. 3, 34@50c; rye, cash, 45c; May, 45c; September, 40¼c. Cash Flax, $1.38; cash Northwestern, $1.38; May, $1.38; September, $1.19½. May Timothy, $2.80.

Cash market: Wheat No. 2 red winter, $1.40; No. 3, $1.10@1.20; No. 2 hard, $1.12; No. 3 hard, $1.05; No. 2 spring, $1.12; No. 3 spring, $1.10@1.25; No. 1 northern spring, $1.10. No. 2 corn, 25¾@26c; No. 3, 25½c. No. 2 oats, 30c; No. 3, 29¾c.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 19.—Hogs receipts, 43,000; left over, 7558. Market active, strong to 5c higher. Light, $4.05@4.40; mixed, $4.20@4.60; heavy, $4.25@4.70; rough, $4.25@4.30. Cattle receipts, 9500; steady; beeves, $4.00@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.75@4.75; Texas steers, $3.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, $4.00@4.90. Sheep receipts, 11,000; strong to 10c higher.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 19.—Money on call nominally 1½@2 per cent. Government bonds easier. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.21½; 4s registered, $1.08¾; coupon, $1.09½; 2s, 95; 5s registered and coupon, $1.10½.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 19.—Close, wheat, steady, 5s7½d lower. May, nominal; July, 10s 7d; September, 7s 10d. December, 7s 2½d. Corn steady, unchanged to 1d lower to ½d higher. May, 3s 9d; July, 3s 3½d; September, 3s 5½d.

THE COTTON MARKET

New York, May 19.—Cotton opened at an advance or one to three points. Spot cotton opened quiet and steady: middling uplands, 6 7-16, middling gulf, 6 11-16. Cotton, spot, closed dull; middling uplands, 6 7-16; middling gulf, 6 11-16; sales, 854 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. Sales, 102,500 bales. May, $6.31; June, $6.32; July, $6.37; August, $6.41; September, $6.29; October, $6.28; November, $6.29; December, $6.31; January, $6.31.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	46½B	146	106-¾	113
High	48½	148	107¼	113
Low	46½B	145	105½	112⅝
Close	48B	147¼	107	113⅞
September—				
Open	91⅝B	90	88⅝@89¼	93
High	92⅜B	91	89⅝	93
Low	90⅝A	89½	88¼	92⅞
Close	91½B	90⅝	88⅞	93⅛@13

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	35⅝@6½	12.30@12.20
High	36⅜	12.30
Low	35⅜	12
Close	35⅝@6½	12.10

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 19.—Wheat higher. May, $1.48¾; July, $1.47¾; September, 90¾c. No. 1 hard, $1.49; No. 1 northern, $1.45.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of R. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 19.—Wheat advanced today on covering by shorts and by buying for investment account. The Liverpool market came in from 1½@2½d lower for July, 2½c lower for September and 1¾d lower for December. The local crowd had sold themselves into a hole yesterday and came down this morning in condition to buy wheat on the slightest provocation. Letter was a conspicuous buyer of the near-by options. We think wheat should be bought on all soft spots.

Corn was stronger on an interview credited to John Inglis, the crop expert, who was reported as saying that the corn crop would be materially reduced this fall.

The oat crowd were drawn away from their pit by the excitement in corn. This market was very dull and uninteresting.

The local run of hogs was weakening and we look for materially lower prices.

Puts, July wheat, $1.03½@1.04⅜.
Calls, July wheat, $1.11@1.15.
Puts, September wheat, 87⅛@87¾c.
Calls, September wheat, 90¼@90⅝c.
Curb, September wheat, 88⅞@89c.
Puts, July corn, 35-¼@35c.
Calls, July corn, 35⅜@35⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred	30¾	31¼	30⅝	29¾
Sugar	135⅜	135⅞	132¼	134⅝
Canada Southern	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
C. B. & Q.	100¼	101⅛	100	101
St. Paul	95⅝	96⅞	95⅝	96¾
Chicago Gas	97⅛	97⅞	97⅛	97⅝
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	39¼	39⅝	39¼	39⅝
Omaha	76¼	76⅜	76¼	76⅜
Reading	17¾	17¾	17⅝	17⅝
L. & N.	53⅝	54¼	53¼	53⅝
Manhattan	102⅝	103⅛	102⅝	103⅛
Missouri Pacific	37⅝	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞
Tobacco	108	109¾	107¾	108¾
C. & N. W.	124	125¼	124	125¼
N. P. preferred	65	65⅝	64⅞	65¼
Rock Island	101	102	101	101¾
Union Pacific pfd.	57⅞	58¼	57⅜	57⅝
Western Union	90¼	91¼	90¼	90¾
Leather	64¼	65⅝	64¼	64⅝
T. C. I.	25	25½	25	25⅞

WORLD'S RICH MEN.

Multi-Millionaires of Europe, Asia, Africa and America.

Germany is not generally regarded as a land of rich men, and yet the golden book should have a very large section devoted to Germany and Austria-Hungary. It is true that most of the names would have prince before them, but, being of royal blood does not alter the fact of wealth. Without counting the private properties of the sovereigns, who ought not to be included, there are a dozen or so Teutonic highnesses whose wealth, not merely in lands, but in money, is enormous, says the London Spectator. For example, that of the father of the present prince of Bulgaria was counted by many millions sterling. Many of the dethroned monarchs, again, are very rich, for roi en exil has ceased to be a synonym for poverty. No one, of course, knows the exact wealth of the Orleans family, but it is very great, and even the Bourbons are well off. Don Carlos, in spite of the money he has spent on Spanish and other adventures, is a millionaire.

The Russian empire would also make a good show, for, although the great landed proprietors have suffered of late years, many of the merchants and financiers have done exceedingly well. If rumor is to be trusted, some of the officials are also very rich. Fabulous sums are attributed to one in particular. The millionaires of Africa would, we suppose, be confined to Kimberley and the Rand, but possibly there are some large fortunes in Cairo among the Levantine colony. Asia will probably make a very respectable show in the golden book. It is true that in the Turkish and Persian empires millionaires are never long-lived, and this fact tends to their non-existence, but for all that, some of the Smyrna Greeks and Damascus Jews ought to be able to gain admission. India, on the other hand, if the native princes who do not possess sovereign rights are counted, as they must be, contains a great number of extremely rich men. Not only are there merchants in the great cities, who are worth several millions in personal property, but there are also four or five great Zemindars who have incomes which represent the interest on two or three millions sterling. The reaction against thinking of India as a place of wealth has, in fact, been carried too far, and we are apt to forget that princely fortunes are still made and kept there.

The truth about the Chinese fortunes would be most curious if it could be discovered. Unfortunately, it is the land of the crypto-millionaires, of the men who live in little low houses and hoard gold ingots in the shape of Naples biscuits. It is known, however, that the empress dowager is among the richest, if not the richest person, alive; while Li Hung Chang, unless he has lately been plundered, which is unlikely, must also have vast wealth. For example, it is always said, and as far as we know with truth, that several of the Chinese merchants of Singapore are men of enormous riches. With the American millionaire it is hardly necessary to deal. What place is not full of the report of his dollars? It should, however, be noted that, though one or two of the American fortunes are beyond the dreams of avarice, the number of "warm men" is, in proportion to population, not so great as it is here. There are, that is, not so many great, but far more small, millionaires in England. The man who reaches $5,000,000 is apt either to lose it all again, or else turn it into $50,000,000 or $100,000,000.

Spanish South America is not, as a rule, regarded as a place for rich men, yet, as a matter of fact, Chili, Mexico, Brazil and the Argentine have all within the last thirty years produced fortunes on the great scale, and not very long ago the greatest heiress in the world was said to be the only daughter of a South American millionaire.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

Of course, if you want the news you will have to read The Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer will remain five days longer. Examine prices; Pants, 50c to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5; fur coats, $5 to $30. M 55, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Ostrin & Josephs, 510 West Superior street.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

PARTRIDGE LAND COMPANY, FARM lands for sale in Pine county. Easy terms. W. W. McMillan, agent. 601 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 10-ACRE TPACTS near Duluth Heights. Good house on easy terms. The Portland company, Herald building.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location, to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus 340 West Superior street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE TEAMS for railroad work in Dakota and Montana. Apply to E. P. Arsneau, 7 Fifth avenue west.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	17		
Cream., separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gallon	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus per dozen	30	@	35
Pie plant, per box	75	@	85
Long radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Green onions, per doz	15	@	18
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	75	@	85
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	75	@	85
Spinach, bus	50	@	60
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	1 25	@	1 35
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 25
Potatoes, per bus	70	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbages, per crate	2 50	@	2 75
Red cabbage, per doz	40	@	90
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25	@	1 75
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	1 25	@	1 35
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Cranberries, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	50
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 00	@	2 25
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans, per bbl	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00		
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Mutton	08	@	08½
Lamb	09		
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	07½		
Pork	5½		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN NEW YARK.

New York, May 19.—Butter receipts, 4110 packages; steady; Western creamery, 14@16c; Elgins, 15c; factory, 12@13c. Eggs receipts, 12,077 packages; market steady; Western, 10½c; Southern, 9@10c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Sluggish Trading at the Opening—Small Gains.

New York, May 19.—Trading was sluggish at the opening and the tone was very undecided. Prominent stocks showed small gains. St. Paul showed a slight loss. Tobacco after yielding to 107½ rose to 109. Consolidated Gas touched 194¾. Railroad stocks were higher.

SECOND CORPS COMMANDER.

Atlanta, May 19.—Maj. Gen. Graham, commander of the department of the gulf, left at noon today for Falls Church, Va., to take command of the Second corps of volunteers.

JERRY SIMPSON NOMINATED.

Atchison, Kan., May 19.—The Seventh district Populist convention today nominated Hon. Jerry Simpson, of Medicine Lodge, for congress by acclamation.

AFTER SUPPER TONIGHT

Come down town and get the latest war news, which is posted as fast as received on The Herald bulletin board.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENREAL housework, at Mrs. E. Carpenter's, 3534 Oneota street.

WANTED — GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 1027 East Third street.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter. Address M 66, Herald, giving salary expected.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL GIRL AT once. Apply 103 Park terrace.

WANTED—YOUNG NURSE GIRL. Apply 1215 East First street.

WANTED—LADIES TO REPRESENT in private houses our home made knit goods. Apply to Nelson Bros', knitting mill, 1804 West Superior street, Duluth.

GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK. good wages. 1317 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No. 2, Chester terrace.

WANTED—A GIRL. 713½ GARFIELD avenue.

GIRL WANTED—2808 WEST THIRD street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 416 Eighteenth avenue east.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED AT once. 303½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 17 YEARS OF age to collect and assitt in office. Address in own handwriting to M. 68, Herald.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN ACCUSTomed to care for stock and make himself useful around house and garden. Room 12 Exchange building.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN barber trade. Eight weeks completes. Positions positively guaranteed. Wages Saturdays. Tools presented. Illustrated catalogue mailed free. Moler System Barber colleges, Chicago or Minneapolis.

Quick Returns Reward the Man Who Patronizes the Herald Want Columns.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $30 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,

12 Exchange Building.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE. GAS, water, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

BEST 8-ROOM MODERN HOUSE IN the city for the money. Great bargain, elegant neighborhood. Inquire American express office.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from 15 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—ONE 7 AND ONE 8-ROOM house. Gas, water, electric light, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located, 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 LONDon road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 8606½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT,—FOUR FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 309 West First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM AT 426 EAST Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 208 East First street.

ONE ROOM; BOARD IF DESIRED; bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 208 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

ONE MODERN 8-ROOM FLAT, SUMmer rates if taken at once. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

TO RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—NO. 20 EAST FOURTH street, store building, cheap by George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURNished or unfurnished rooms with board in private family. M 67, Herald.

WANTED—FIVE OR SIX ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, within ten minutes' walk of American Exchange bank. Price not to exceed $20. M 63, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WITH pretty home would like young couple to board. No objection of musical, and fond of company. M 64, Herald.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD, IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

LOST.

LOST—LIGHT BAY MARE, WITH white stripe on forehead. T brand, and white right hind foot. Reward paid if returned to L. Knudson, Proctorknott.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 230 West First street. Tel. 179. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

SCALP TREATMENT.

TICKET FOR EIGHT SCALP OR COMplexion treatments, $5. Knauf sisters, 101 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits; and sickness at 1350 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, GAS RANGE, 11 East Third street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD RADIANT Home kitchen range. Enquire A. Buffalo flats.

FOR SALE—ANOTHER CARLOAD elegant new milch cows. T. Downie's sale barn, 2011 West First street.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MARRIED MAN WOULD LIKE POSItion driving delivery wagon. Understands care of horses. S 74, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION AS CLERK IN a store or some other kind of work. Can furnish first class references. Have had experience before; age 26 years. S 73, Herald.

WANTED—CHAMBER WORK AND dining room work. Call at 224 East Second street, upstairs.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY a young man; can furnish good references. Address M 58, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG man in grocery store or general merchandise, also had experience in barber shop. Address F. R. L., Evening Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or salesman; lumber preferred. S 44, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS DELIVERY clerk by young man 19 years of age. Address S 42, Herald.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT OF ANY kind wanted by a young man, 24 years of age. Wholesale firm preferred. References given if necessary. Thomas Omera, 1204 West Michigan street

WASHING AND HOUSECLEANING—102 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED man who has run a grocery store for a number of years, a position as clerk. Can also take charge of the books if desired. Very best of references. Address S 59, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 20th, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 23, 1898. Work, First degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 25, 1898. Work, M. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Work — Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1 MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall, W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1. MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 19.—The storm has moved from the Dakotas across Minnesota and Wisconsin, decreasing in energy, and is now central near Marquette. Thunder storms have resulted at Detroit, Chicago, Davenport, Kansas City and Marquette. The heaviest rainfalls during the past twenty-four hours were 1.32 inches at Davenport, .76 inch at Port Arthur and .58 inch at Marquette. It is still raining at Kansas City, Davenport and Chicago, and threatening weather prevails in the lake region.

The temperature has fallen slightly in all the districts between the Rocky mountains and the Mississippi river.

Light frost is reported at Denver.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	40	Edmonton	—
Battleford	46	Prince Albert	36
Medicine Hat	40	Swift Current	38
Calgary	38	Qu' Appelle	38
Minnedosa	42	Winnipeg	36
Port Arthur	40	Helena	44
Williston	34	Bismarck	40
Havre	40	Miles City	46
Rapid City	40	Moorhead	48
Huron	50	St. Paul	54
Marquette	42	Sault Ste. Marie	46
La Crosse	56	Milwaukee	62
Detroit	58	Chicago	60
Davenport	58	North Platte	46
Denver	42	Omaha	72
Kansas City	60	St. Louis	72
Dodge City	56	Memphis	72
Lander	38		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 40; maximum yesterday, 44; minimum yesterday, 40; rainfall for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. today, .10 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Friday; slightly warmer; winds mostly north to northwest and light to fresh in force.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 19.—Weather forecast till 8 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin: Conditions favorable for local showers in south and east portions tonight and Friday; fresh to brisk winds, mostly southwest.

Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Friday; cooler in southeast portion tonight; fresh westerly winds.

MR. GLADSTONE'S DEATH.

The death of Mr. Gladstone, in many respects the greatest British statesman of the present century, has created deep sorrow, not only in the British empire, but throughout the civilized world. In another column will be found a sketch of the chief incidents in his lengthy and distinguished career as a public man. Mr. Gladstone made his entry into political life as a Tory as the representative of a pocket borough, only to become not many years later a Liberal, and eventually even more Liberal than the old Liberal party itself. When he entered parliament the great O'Connell, after an agitation almost revolutionary in character, had but three years previously wrung Catholic emancipation from an unwilling Tory ministry with a strong majority in parliament at its back, and the duke of Wellington, the Irish soldier then at the head of the English government, had forced the reluctant king to sign by informing him that refusal meant civil war. A thorough-going Tory up to that time, the passage of the reform bill made a lasting impression upon Gladstone and no doubt shaped his future political career. Although he supported Sir Robert Peel in the repeal of the corn laws, he was in sympathy with the free trade movement, and during the next five years questions arose which brought him into almost direct antagonism with his Tory associates. In 1850 he espoused the cause of Irish home rule and made a speech in which was his first appeal to the conscience of the civilized world, which he often repeated in his home rule speeches:

"There is a further appeal from the house of commons to the people of England; but lastly, there is also an appeal from the people of England to the general sentiment of the civilized world, and I, for my part, am of opinion that England will stand shorn of a chief part of her glory and pride if she shall be found to have separated herself, through the policy which she pursues abroad, from the moral support which the general and fixed convictions of mankind afford."

Mr. Gladstone took office in the Palmerston administration in 1859 and from that time began the practical leadership of the Liberal party which has continued to the end. The statute book is crowded with the fruits of his handiwork says a biographer who is generally regarded as impartial, making a legislative record such as has rarely if ever fallen to the lot of any one man. Beginning with the repeal of the paper duty and the commercial treaty with France, these parliamentary triumphs included the reform of the universities, the disestablishment of the Irish Protestant church, the Irish land acts of 1870 and 1881, the abolition of the purchase system in the army, the judicature act, the ballot act, the household suffrage and redistribution acts—the latter making each member represent a separate district—and a host of minor enactments. But his strongest point in legislation was his management of the finances. His budgets were admitted by all parties to be the best introduced by any English chancellor of the exchequer and were models of clearness and methodical arrangement. But, although he was practically the leader in 1859, he did not become the titular head of the Liberal party until 1868, when he succeeded Disraeli as prime minister.

When the Liberals were beaten in 1875, Mr. Gladstone, evidently disgusted with his defeat, announced his intention to retire from the Liberal leadership in a letter to Earl Granville which contained the following now curious passage: "At the age of 65 and after forty-two years of a laborious public life, I think myself entitled to retire on the present opportunity. This retirement is dictated to me by my personal views as to the best method of spending the closing years of my life." Fifteen years after that letter of resignation had been accepted by the reluctant Liberals and the marquis of Hartington had essayed to step into his shoes, Gladstone was still the leader of the Liberal party. In 1893 Mr. Gladstone finally retired. At that year's session of parliament his famous home rule measure was introduced. It passed the house of commons, but was rejected by the house of lords. After the failure of the measure, the principle embodied in which he had said was the sole bond that kept him active in British politics, Mr. Gladstone's final retirement was not long delayed. His eyesight failed rapidly under the strain of his incessant labors, he suffered also from impaired hearing and the infirmities of age, and, therefore he left the leadership in the house to Sir William Harcourt, absenting himself frequently from parliament sessions. He was determined to resign at the close of the session, and March 3 he carried out his purpose, quitting the house forever without a word of farewell at the close of an eloquent speech.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

A Washington dispatch to a Minneapolis newspaper says: "The present war has called the attention of the officials of the government in a very forcible manner to the absolute necessity for construction of the Nicaragua ship canal, and Senator Morgan intends to bring up this bill at the first opportunity. There is no doubt of its passage if a vote can be had upon it. The battleship Oregon has been more than six weeks on the way from San Francisco to join Admiral Sampson's fleet. This enormous expense and risk would have been avoided if there had been a canal at the junction of the two continents. It is now generally conceded that the building of this canal is necessary, not only because of the growing commercial interests of this country in the Pacific, but as a protection in case of a foreign war."

There is no doubt about the necessity of the Nicaragua canal and that it should be constructed as soon as possible, but the method proposed by the Morgan bill is not the right one, unless that measure has been radically changed since its introduction. The Morgan bill proposes that the United States shall guarantee the payment of bonds to be issued by the Maritime Canal company for the expense of constructing the canal. Why should this government enable the stockholders or bondholders of the canal company to make fortunes out of this enterprise? If the canal is needed and the government's aid is necessary to construct it, the government should control the company absolutely, should have the complete ownership of at least a majority of the stock, and should, through its own officials, preferably the engineer corps of the army, superintend the work of construction and then operate the canal when completed. Upon no other conditions should the government of the United States become financially interested in the enterprise. The canal should be built by the American government and owned by the American people.

The New York Journal presents strong reasons why the canal should be cut. The voyage from New York to San Francisco by way of the straits of Magellan is 13,174 miles, and by way of Cape Horn 15,660. By way of the Nicaragua canal it would be but 4907, a shortening as to one route by 8267 miles and as to the other by 10,753. With the canal we could hurry our ships from the Atlantic to the Pacific and vice versa as they might be needed; without the canal every one of them will have to follow the same track that the Oregon has taken—the same that was pursued by the exploring Magellan, discoverer of the straits, in 1520. Commercially the canal is as necessary as it is strategically. Its opening would mean an enormous impetus to the development of our Pacific coast. Well within ten years the population of that region would be doubled and its natural wealth poured out to enrich the whole country. New Orleans and other Southern ports would spring into greatness under the stimulus of the new trade opened to them and the territory which produces their special exports. The western coast of South America would become tributary to us by furnishing a direct market to our cotton growers, iron founders and manufacturers in general.

Thanks to the Suez canal, England is nearer than we are by about 2700 miles to China, Japan and Australia. Open the Nicaragua canal and our Atlantic ports would be only 1000 miles further from Hong Kong and Central China generally than is England, and from 1200 to 1900 miles nearer the northern ports of China, Corea and Japan; 2700 miles on the average nearer the western ports of South America, 1300 miles nearer Melbourne and over 3000 miles nearer New Zealand. The canal would bring within trade reach hundreds of millions of consumers with whom we have now but scant connection. As the Journal says, the commercial face of the world would be changed and all to the benefit of the United States.

CORRUPTION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

If Mr. Wanamaker does not succeed in his campaign against the Quay regime in Pennsylvania, it will be because the Republicans of that state are so hidebound in their partisanship and so completely within the power of the Quay machine that they are lost to all sense of decency. Mr. Wanamaker has been uncovering some of the corruption which permeates every part of the political machine in Pennsylvania, and he has exposed the corrupt practices of Quay and his henchmen in the clearest manner. In a recent speech, he said:

"To what depth of political infamy has the Quay control of Pennsylvania reached, when postoffices are practically put up at a form of auction and knocked down to the political heeler who can pay the largest sum for the privilege of becoming postmaster, and who, at the same time, is capable of carrying the most votes for Quay. It is a notorious fact that at least in two congressional districts it is boldly asserted and easily proven that postoffices are offered for sale, and have been sold. And these offices are in districts whose members of congress are Quay's warmest supporters, and they look to him to secure the offices for the men to whom they are sold. Listen to this:

"'April 23, 1898.—Dear Sir: I have filed my application with the postmaster general for the postoffice at T——, but it is said that our congressman is holding it for $3000. Now, I do not think it right to buy the office, and have not the money to do so, and write asking for your aid in the matter. Can you give me any, or suggest any course that will help me in securing it? If you can, I will be greatly obliged. Yours, etc.'"

Mr. Wanamaker has presented other documentary proofs which show quite as conclusively as this letter that offices which are controlled by Pennsylvania politicians are literally offered for sale. So far as The Herald has noticed, these terrible charges of corruption have not been met. No attempt has been made by Quay or his adherents to overcome the evidence presented by Mr. Wanamaker. They have remained silent under the accusations, just as Quay did for years when the New York Sun boldy charged him with having been a defaulter while treasurer of the state of Pennsylvania and defied him to deny it. Now, as then, Boss Quay and his henchmen are as defiant in villainy as was Boss Tweed when he asked: "What are you going to do about it?" What are the people of Pennsylvania going to do now? The Herald does not profess to know, but it is inclined to believe that the exposures made by Mr. Wanamaker will arouse a public sentiment which will eventually rid the state of the shameless tricksters and traders in public offices who now disgrace it.

ONLY FAIR ON THE SURFACE.

The organ of the iron corporations, which intend, if possible, to nominate the Republican candidates for the legislature, and they are not particular as to the means employed, is repeating the claim of the members of the committee, one of whom was quoted in The Herald's news columns yesterday, that "the delegates from the various districts to the county convention will choose their own legislative delegates." On the surface, this appears to be a very fair arrangement, but it takes only a second thought to show that the fairness of the arrangement is all on the surface. The delegates to the county convention are to nominate candidates for county officers. This will be the issue at the primaries.

The opposing tickets at the primary caucuses will represent the rival candidates for places on the county ticket.

What show will any Republican have to indicate his choice for senator or representatives?

How is it possible for him to vote for delegates to represent his views on this important question?

He simply cannot do it, and the News Tribune knows it, and the iron combine knows it, and every politician knows it, and the plot was hatched with the deliberate intention of preventing the Republicans who oppose the iron corporations and their political schemes from having any voice in the selection of legislative candidates.

The News Tribune may continue to throw bouquets at Alderman Jefferson and others who very properly protest against this method of robbing the anti-machine Republicans of their rights, but it cannot blind them or the rest of the people to the actual state of affairs.

Referring to the protest by indignant Republicans against the system arranged by the political bosses for nominating legislative candidates, the News Tribune says: "As for The Herald, it gave the lie in its news columns to the assertions on its editorial page." Oh no, it didn't. The Herald is a newspaper, not an organ, and consequently it gives both sides of every question and expresses its own views in its editorial columns. Because a member of the Republican legislative committee was interviewed and his remarks were published, The Herald did not thereby endorse them nor accept them as correct.

The navy department has very properly given orders that Sylvester Scovel of the New York World should not be allowed on board any naval vessel or at any naval station, because he violated the rules of the department in a most flagrant manner. Having been refused permission to go as a passenger, he stowed himself away on board the tug Uncas on the recent trip of that vessel to Havana.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Mr. Scovel may have considered this enterprise, but it is not the enterprise approved by respectable newspapers.

Naval rank at the top of the service is peculiar in this country. Thus we have neither admirals nor vice admirals, but only rear admirals. The rank of admiral and vice admiral died with those who held them. Rear Admiral Sampson is really a captain, who for the purpose of exercising undisputed authority over the North Atlantic squadron has been given higher "acting" rank.

The Boston Transcript insists that "Remember the Maine" is not the proper motto, but it will not bring the American people around to its way of thinking. They cannot forget the dastardly deed perpetrated by Spanish treachery.

The Chicago Record sarcastically remarks that it was merciful of the government not to order the shelling of Cuban ports until the reconcentrados were all dead and beyond being hurt by stray balls.

Senor Polo's presence in Canada is becoming so irritating to the British people that John Bull may soon take him by the coat collar and run him aboard an Atlantic steamship.

The king of Spain has had his locks trimmed and now Admiral Sampson will curl the Spanish admiral's hair.

It is gratifying to learn that the Oregon has joined Admiral Sampson's fleet. But where is the Spanish squadron that was thirsting for gore?

Sam and the Philistines.

I'm mighty glad to hear it, wife, the news that come tonight,
That our boy Sam won't have to go to Cuby fur to fight.
Where yaller fever holds the edge, an' pizen reptiles lurk,
An' where the Spaniards, so they say, are fiends in fightin' work.
Bill Jinkins says he got some news that sure as shootin' means
That they're agoin' som'eres else to fight the Philistines,
An' I am mighty pleased to hear they'll only meet a foe
That can't put up a fight fur shucks, if scriptur' talk is so.

He's got the necessary sand, he's full o' fight, is Sam,
An' it's hereditary like; he takes it from his mam.
An' if he ever got a chance he'd show his fightin' birth
By usin' them 'ere Spanish Dons in dust-in off the earth.
But when I contemplate the chance 'of leavin' him, I swear
I'm mighty glad the order's changed so he ain't goin' there,
But that he'll meet the Philistines 'stead o' the Spanish foe,
An' they can't fight a little bit; the scriptur' tells us so.

Away back there in Bible times 'fore Uncle Sam was born
The people also felt inclined to toot a warlike horn
An' one day Samson he went out, no weepon in his paw
Of more warlike propensities than jest a hurro's jaw.
With nothin' but that chunk o' bone to help put up the fight
He met three thousand Philistines an' warmed 'em out o' sight,
An' gosh' 'gainst a gang like that we needn't fear our son
Will run a bit o' fatal risk! by jinks, he'll think it's fun!

—Denver Post.

Manifest Destiny.

New York Sun: That section of the press which strenuously opposed the war, having been silenced by it, is now arguing against our enjoyment of the fruits of victory. If our flag goes up in Manilla, they say, we must haul it down; every Spanish possession which may become ours must be abandoned. We do not interpret this, as a rule, as actual hostility to the republic but rather as another manifestation of the timidity and selfishness upon which the party of peace at any price was originally founded. But the opposition to the destiny of the United States will fail, as it has failed. Through the coming victory over Spain there will be an increase of territory under the stars and stripes, and under the great national emblem it will stay.

WHAT A MISSISSIPPI CLOCK DID.

When the public mind of ancient Rome became agitated by rumors of approaching war, the air was filled with strange tales of prodigies and supernatural happenings. A Jackson News man has heard of numerous signs and wonders, among which the following is the most remarkable, and, what is more, is absolutely true:

Thursday evening Deputy United States Clerk Phellps of Mississippi City was sitting in the office of United States Clerk Moseley in the federal building. He was alone, and there was not another individual on the same floor—the second floor of the building.

Way up on the wall back of Mr. Phellps' chair was a large clock. This clock has never run for six or eight months, its works being out of repair. The clock is the same office clock that was put in when the building was first occupied.

Mr. Phellps was writing away on the books about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. There was dead silence in the room. There was not a sound save the scratching of the clerk's pen on the big entry docket. Suddenly the stillness was broken by a new sound. It was the loud clear tick-tick of a clock. Mr. Phellps jumped up from his seat, looked around at the clock, and it was certainly ticking away as plainly as ever it had done before. Mr. Phellps also declares that it had a wicked smile on its face.

He is not more superstitious than the average man, but with rumors of war going about and unsettling people's nerves, a phenomenon of this kind would worry most anybody. So Mr. Phellps quickly put on his hat and bolted. He told Clerk Moseley about it and they went back to the room together. The clock was still ticking and went on ticking until after they both left the office at 8 o'clock at night. The clock stopped of its own accord some time later. The strange feature about the mystery is that neither the pendulum nor the hands moved a peg during all this time. The clock started with the hands at 7:30 and stopped with them in the same position.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Puck: First Critic—There's no excuse for the man trying to play Hamlet.

Second Critic—Yes, there is! He's getting paid for it.

Indianapolis Journal: "That is the kind of a woman I like to wait on," said the third assistant waiter.

"You don't mean to say she gave you a tip?" asked the head waiter.

"Of course not. But she didn't smell of the napkin to see if it had been washed, or merely ironed."

Chicago Record: "Madame these flowers will look well on your hat; they are a perfect copy of nature."

"Then I don't want them; show me something original."

Somerville Journal: In co-educational institutions the rule of three is: Two is company three is a crowd.

Detroit Free Press: "Grandma, that's the same old moon; what makes people call it the new moon?"

"Well Benny, there is always a lot of new lovers looking at it."

Judge: Sappington—I once came within an ace of making $500.

Dequincy—How so?

Sappington—It was a game of poker; what I needed was the ace of diamonds.

Indianapolis Journal: "Diogenes, you know," said the high school boarder, "lived in a tub."

"I've heard that," said the cheerful idiot, "but I think the story won't wash."

Chicago Record: "Speaking of John Bull," observed Allen Sparks, "I never could see the propriety of calling him the mistress of the seas."

Detroit Journal: "Fly with me!" he implored.

"I have no wings," the maiden answered, with a hard, cruel laugh.

"Pardon me!" hissed the youth, his face set and resolute, "your pigeon toes misled me!"

She shivered now and drew her feather boa more closely about her slender neck.

Washington Star: "It's remarkable," said Senator Sorghum, "how differently people are affected by the same thing."

"Have you been reading medicine?"

"No; I was thinking of my speech. It kept me awake four nights and put everybody who heard it to sleep."

Indianapolis Journal: "A single man," said the garrulous boarder, "is like a derelict at sea and remains so until he is towed into the matrimonial harbor."

"Ships in harbor," said the unmarried boarder, "seem more liable to a blowing up."

THE AMERICAN DRUMBEAT.

Omaha World: During the civil war an uncivil speaker at a banquet in England praised the British empire and sneered at the United States. He closed with the remark, "The sun never sets on the English possessions." Quick as a flash the American consul responded, "That's because God Almighty can't trust an Englishman in the dark."

Like Samson of old, the consul bought down the house. Britain no longer has that exclusive honor. Dewey's guns have liberated 8,000,000 of people, and planted the American flag on Asiatic soil. Side by side the American reveille sounds with the morning beat of British drums, and the sun never sets on the stars and stripes.

A New York paper, in alluding to this majestic fact says that as Manilla is witnessing the flush of the sun's coming glory in the morning, Machias in Maine witnesses his dying splendor for the day. "Distant from Manilla nearly 12,000 miles, midsummer hears the morning roll that salutes the flag soaring in the Isles of Spice ere the sunset gun has boomed, at whose signal those colors trail in the Pine Tree state."

Viewing the solid body of the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific we do not often consider that Portland, Ore., is somewhere near the center line of our eastern and western boundaries. Alaska is far to the westward, and beyond Alaska are the Aleutian islands, over which this republic exercises dominion. Far to the eastward (or westward from our shores) lie the Philippine Islands, over whose principal harbor our flag is waving its victorious folds.

While we have been watching Cuba with straining eyes, aghast at the Spanish horrors, the tears and cries of the people of the distant Philippines pleading for deliverance from their barbarous oppressors have reached heaven. Their cries were heard. The American fleet was turned to them. Out of the smoke and flame and blood of battle a new nation has arisen. An American hero stands, the admiration of mankind for his gallant bravery and the genius that inspired him in crushing the naval power of Spain at a single blow.

The sun now sets no more on the American republic and its possessions. The nation is a beacon light to the oppressed. And by his stout deeds Dewey has stamped himself the greatest of naval commanders conferring unbounded honor upon the flag of his country making this nation worldwide in its possessions.

The American drumbeat is heard 'round the world.

When Dewey Plowed the Ocean.

When Dewey plowed the ocean
His heart was brave and true;
He had a Yankee nation
He knew just what to do.

While boastful Dons were snoring
Brave Dewey kept his eye,
And when his guns were roaring
They answered freedom's cry.

When Dewey fed the fishes
A Sunday breakfast dry,
He answered holy wishes
He heeded freedom's cry

A power averse to slaughter
Upheld the cause of right,
When Dewey strewed the water
With Dons so fierce to fight.

The Spaniles looked and wondered
When Dewey's threat was hurled,
And when his ordnance thundered,
Went music round the world.

No power can revoke it,
The triumph won that day;
The God of nations spoke it,
And who shall say him nay?

—B. F. COCHRAN, in Omaha Bee.

WALTER T.

MISHLER,

GROCER

18 West Superior Street.

Special for Tomorrow:

Choice Fresh Creamery Butter,

18c per lb.

Choice Fresh Dairy Butter,

16c per lb.

Good Fresh Dairy Butter,

14c per lb.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POST OFFICE.

TONIGHT

"A Klondike Claim."

A Kenwood High Grade Bicycle given away free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

PANTON & WHITE.

Madame Yale's

Hair Tonic.

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

Mme. Yale

—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it maks the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is specially recommended. Price $1.00.

Our Special Price 85c.

PANTON & WHITE.

Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c.

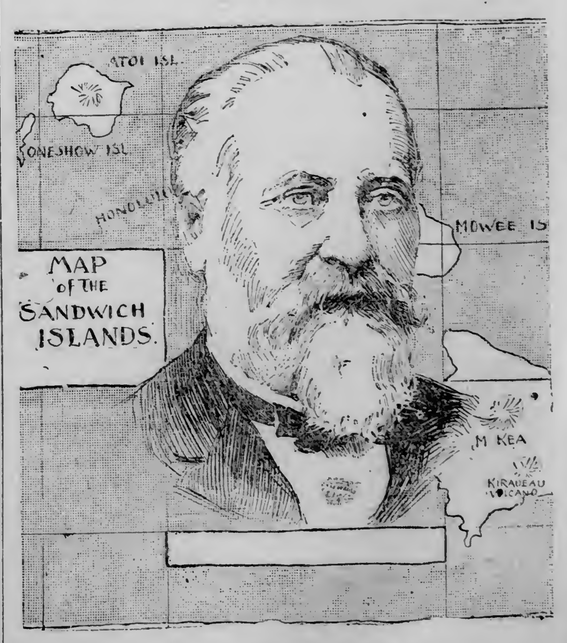
TOM DINHAM.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.

GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

THE DYING SUGAR KING.

Claus Spreckels Lies at Death's Door In His San Francisco Home.



CLAUS SPRECKELS, OF HAWAII.
He is the "Uncrowned King" of the Sandwich Islands.

Attended by his two sons, Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, lies dying at his home on Van Ness avenue, San Francisco. He can scarcely survive the month, and with his death will perish one of the most unique figures of the time.

Claus Spreckels was born a Westphalian peasant, and in 1830 came to New York, where he worked in a grocery store. During the gold fever of '49 he went to California with his savings and bought an interest in a brewery. The venture was a success, and when he first turned his attention to the possibilities of the Hawaiian islands as a sugar-producing country he was already a rich man.

Spreckels made his great hit in 1875, when he anticipated the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Hawaii, and got practical control of the islands. Through his friendship with the late King Kalakaua he was enabled to make exceedingly advantageous contracts with the native planters and to buy up great tracts of land belonging to the native chiefs to convert into plantations for his own company. His wealth increased to $70,000,000, and for a time he was the real ruler of the island kingdom of the Pacific.

When the Eastern Sugar Trust began to fight his growing monopoly, Spreckels went to Philadelphia and built a great refinery of his own, so carrying the war into the enemy's country.

The sugar king's domestic relations during his latter years have been painfully strained. He divided up his fortune among his four sons and his daughter, deeding to each a generous share of his millions, but later he was forced to begin a suit against his son Rudolph to recover property valued at $1,000,000, and the suit was decided against the father.

WORK ON THE ROADS

Commissioner Dinham Would Make County Prisoners Earn Their Salt.

DOING NOTHING NOW

Board Wants Extension of Time to Build Fond du Lac Bridge.

The board of county commissioners met yesterday afternoon, but the matter of the bond of the First National bank did not come up, as the board of audit had not yet passed upon it, and it went over to the regular meeting in June.

Commissioner Kauppi introduced a resolution requesting Congressman Morris to have extended for three years the time for building the bridge across the river at Fond du Lac. The county was to have built half while Douglas county built an equal amount, but this county was unable to do its part because of lack of funds. For some reason Douglas county has not yet started on its half either.

Commissioner Dinham introduced a resolution carrying into effect the plan suggested by John Owens in The Herald some time ago regarding the employment of prisoners on county roads. The resolution provides that the sheriff be authorized to employ on the county roads the prisoners in jail for offenses against the state laws. At present these prisoners do nothing, simply boarding at the county's expense. A general discussion of the proposition was had and all expressed themselves as believing that the plan is a good one if it is feasible. After the words "if practicable" had been inserted the resolution was passed.

AMUSEMENTS.

"TOWN TOPICS."

If anyone who came away from the Lyceum last evening were asked to tell what "Town Topics" is, he would be at a loss. As a play or farce, it contained less than anything we have had. There is absolutely nothing to it, and specialties constitute the whole performance, following one another without intermission. Some of them were very good, while others were passable. World, Mack and Keller, the leading comedians are clever, especially with their feet. They do some remarkable acrobatic and grotesque dancing. World in his tramp specialty was very good and his eccentric dance was a startling one. Wordie and Bessie Phillips did some clever dancing and their medley of coon songs was pleasing. Miss Phillips also gave a solo dance that received much applause. Keller and Miss Marie Leslie were seen in some travesty work, which was fairly good. At the close of the second act there was a startling finale. World rode a bicycle from the back of the stage out over the footlights. He was suspended by ropes, but in the suddenness of his dash the ropes were not seen at first and he crawl back of the orchestra ducked in a lively manner.

The cast has evidently been cut down somewhat, and there were about four people less than the program called for. The audience was fairly large.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.

Andrew McPhee's big stock company, which is playing in the tent pavilion opposite the postoffice is not having the best weather, but it is drawing crowds. Last night another large audience was present and "The Klondike Claim" was presented. It pleased everyone. Tonight it will be repeated.

HIGH SCHOOL FIELD DAY.

Will Be Held at Driving Park Next Saturday.

The annual field day of the High School Athletic association will be held Saturday afternoon at the fair grounds in the West End, and a lively time is looked for. The usual field sports are included in the events, and there are a large number of entries for each event. The boys who have entered are well trained for the contests, and there will be some pretty matches during the day. The winners in this contest will form the field and track team that is to represent the Duluth high school in the annual interscholastic field day with the Minneapolis Central high school, which takes place at Minneapolis in June. The events at Saturday's contest, which will be the same as those at Minneapolis, will be as follows: Fifty-yard dash, quarter-mile run, 100-yard dash, quarter-mile bicycle race, shot putting, half-mile walk, 440-yard dash, pole vault, mile bicycle race, running high jump, running broad jump, 220 yards dash, mile run, 120 yards hurdle race, hammer throwing, two-mile bicycle race, 220-yard hurdle races.

MIGHT MEAN DIVISION.

Legislature May Be Asked to Divide the County.

"The Herald yesterday intimated that if the plan of changing the commissioners' districts in this county failed in the county board," said a county officer this morning, "it would go before the legislature at its sitting next winter. I believe that it will, and I also believe, that at the next session of the legislature a proposition will be submitted to divide the county. At least one range paper has been agitating it and before long you will see other papers and many people take it up. In all probability the iron companies will favor it as it will practically mean that they will be given a county government to do with as they please. The proposition will be, of course, to divide the county east and west, about on the line between towns 56 and 57."

Transatlantic News.

Reuter's Telegrams, the Direct and Mackey's cables supply the reading and commercial public on this side of the Atlantic with faithful news. Ocean communication with the other side has also received immense impetus through the improvement of steam vessels, and the increase of their size and motive power. Passengers across the Atlantic are, in spite of splendid accommodations and the lessened vibration by improvement in the hull of steam vessels, always liable to sea sickness. The nausea which the complaint produces is curable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which quiets and invigorates the stomach and relieves biliousness. Malaria and the disorders caused by changes of climate, exposure in inclement weather and unusual diet, are also remedied by it.

Go to the Lyceum tonight and hear a workingman oppose socialism. Miss Farrell and chorus will sing.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

OVER HALF A CENTURY
The Family Friend.
THE FRIEND OF { CHILDREN / PARENTS / GRANDPARENTS
MOTHER'S FRIEND.

PONDS EXTRACT
FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never falls.
It can always be relied on.
Used Internally and Externally

For superior to any imitation or substitute. It costs more to make, it costs more to buy—but is cheaper because stronger, better and purer than anything else.

Note our Name on Label and Wrapper.
Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

"DREAMERS AND WORKERS."

Lecture By Alfred McCallum at the Lyceum Tonight.

Alfred McCallum will lecture at the Lyceum this evening on "Dreamers and Workers," dealing with the relation of machinery to wages. This problem involves questions of wide range and in its consideration the whole of the subject of the true object and aims of organized labor is brought more or less directly under contemplation. There will be found, therefore, information and food for reflection for all. It goes without saying that to handle such a subject, extensive research and a thorough grasp of the economical questions of the day are necessary, and in both respects Mr. McCallum is excellently equipped. He has spent years in the investigation of these questions, urged on by his enthusiasm in the cause of organized labor, of which he is a prominent member. The lecture is under the auspices of the Federated Trades assembly.

There will be a musical prelude, in which will take part an octette composed of Miss Farrell, Mrs. McAuliffe, Miss Shannon, Miss Meining, Mr. Foran, Mr. Lynn, Mr. Beck and Mr. Evans, with Miss Lynn as accompanist. Mr. Evans will sing an illustrated song assisted by the theatrical stage employes.

DEMURRER SUSTAINED.

Judge Lochren Rules With City In Atkinson Case.

Sarah Ann Atkinson recently brought suit in the United States circuit court for personal injuries sustained by falling on the sidewalk near the Union depot while on her way to a train after attending a performance at the Lyceum theater. City Attorney Richards on behalf of the city entered a demurrer.

The demurrer was argued last evening. The contention of the city was that the walk was slippery because of the action of the natural elements and that the city was in no way responsible. This was Judge Lochren's view and he sustained the demurrer. If the walk become slippery through conditions over which the city had control there might have been cause for action. The complainant was given opportunity to amend the complaint, if desired.

Frank Dunor, Theodore Dugas and Joseph Litth were fined $150 each and sentenced to three months' imprisonment yesterday for selling liquor to Indians.

It is expected that Judge Amidon, of North Dakota, will arrive here tomorrow to assis: Judge Lochren.

Congregational Convention.

Monday a Congregation church convention was held in Superior. The sermon was preached by Rev. C. H. Patton and his subject was "God is Greater Than Our Hearts." A large number of clergy, as well as church workers, were present. Routine business and hearing reports took up most of the session, but a number of very interesting papers were read and addresses given. "Liberalism of Our Churches" was discussed by D. G. Beach and "The Old Testament" was introduced by W. T. Ream. At the woman's hour a paper was read by Professor Hersey, of Ashland, on "Christian Education."

Rev. C. H. Patton, Rev. Kimball, of Duluth, Rev. E. G. Jackson, of Superior, were invited to sit as corresponding members at the afternoon session. Rev. J. R. Smith was elected to the national convention at Portland, Ore., in July and was also appointed trustee to the North Wisconsin academy at Ashland.

After P. Doran Now.

P. Doran, of Campbell & Doran, was arrested yesterday afternoon on complaint made by Charles Evans Holt, who charges that Doran kept his saloon open on Sunday. The accused pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for May 27, he being released on his own recognizance. It is said that on Sunday, April 24, Mr. Holt himself worked the side door into Mr. Doran's place. Mr. Doran treated Mr. Holt the best he knew how, trotted out the cigars, and tried to make Mr. Holt feel at home. His generous hospitality, however, did not soften Mr. Holt's heart, whereat Mr. Doran is somewhat inclined to feel aggrieved.

Mayor Is Confident.

The mayor is confident that when the Spanish fleet is crushed, the water and light bonds can readily be sold at 4 per cent with a premium. He has recently heard from a New York man, who says he will take the bonds at 1 per cent, with a straight commission of 2 per cent off. Considerable interest in the bonds is being displayed by Eastern investors, and as soon as the holding back for a bond issue is over, the indications are that there will be a scramble for the bonds.

Hurt In a Runaway.

Nay Stanton, a diver for Mitchell & McClure, was thrown from his wagon and badly bruised in a runaway on Superior street last evening. He was taken to police headquarters and attended by Dr. Graham, and was then taken to his home in West Duluth in a carriage. His team became frightened at the cars. He hung on to the horses courageously until the reins were torn out of his hands.

Black Minorca Breeders.

The Black Minorca breeders of Duluth held a meeting last night for the purpose of pushing the breed to the front. The officers are: President, Paul Krietz; secretary, E. L. Eskelson; treasurer, James Magee. It is to be called the Duluth Black Minorca club, and it has a membership of ten.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

TORN TO PIECES

A. B. Ronn Instantly Killed at the Knox Sawmill This Morning.

CAUGHT IN BELTING

Clothing Dragged Him Into the Machinery—Was Dead When Released.

A. B. Ronn, of 1620 Lackawanna avenue, West Superior, was caught in the belting in the Knox sawmill on Rice's Point this morning and instantly killed. Ronn was employed as an oiler and had gone to work yesterday.

The accident occurred at 2:20 o'clock. Ronn was at work near one of the large wheels at the time. His clothing got caught and in instant he was a mangled corpse. The head was crushed and part of the face was torn away and the legs was broken. Two of the employes, one of whom is J. A. McKenzie, the night foreman, witnessed the accident. They gave the signal to stop the machinery.

Coroner Ekblund was notified and he had the body taken to Durkan's morgue. The coroner intended to examine the witnesses of the affair at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the morgue, but he did not think a regular inquest would be necessary.

Ronn leaves a wife and three children. Two of his brothers, Edward and Martin and his brother-in-law, J. W. Knapp, reside in West Duluth. His mother and another brother live at Rice Lake, Wis.; another brother lives at Colfax, Wis.; and one at Cloquet, Minn. He was 37 years old, and was a member of the A. O. U. W. lodge at Cloquet, where his family lived. The body will probably be taken to West Superior for interment.

YOUNG WILL PROSECUTE.

He Is to Take the Case Against the Saloonkeepers.

Charles D. Campbell, of the Campbell & Doran company, and Carl Edmund, bartender for the company, who, with Mr. Doran are defendants in the proceedings instituted yesterday against the company by Mr. Holt on the charge of keeping the Campbell & Doran saloon open on Sunday, entered a plea of not guilty before Attorney C. D. Baldwin yesterday afternoon. They were released on their own recognizance. The trial is set for May 27.

Mr. Holt has ignored the city attorney's office in this case and employed C. D. Young to draw the complaint. It is said that the city attorney's office will allow Mr. Holt and Mr. Young to have it all their own way and will stand aloof from the trial of the case, the legal department will not consent to undertake to go and try to assist in the case at the last minute without an opportunity to investigate the evidence and prepare the case.

WATCH OUR INCH
Get our Cash Prices on Refrigerators.
We can save you money.
KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

THE OMAHA ORE EXHIBIT.

Model of One of the Zenith Boats Being Built.

A. B. Wolvin is having a model of one of the big ships of the Zenith Transportation company prepared to be added to the Minnesota mineral exhibit that is being prepared by W. J. Olcott for the trans-Mississippi and international exposition. It will be used in connection with the section of the ore docks of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad and the model ore cars being built to show the method of loading and unloading ore.

Capt. John Pengilly of the Chandler mine has ordered a model made of the stock pile, shaft house and other interesting features of the property above ground. It will show just how ore is hoisted and give some idea of the enormous amount of ore produced there, as the stock pile does not now contain much less than 500,000 tons.

The floor space reserved for the mineral exhibit is 25 by 75 feet. President Greatsinger of the Duluth & Iron Range visited the exposition grounds in Omaha yesterday to get an understanding of the location of the Minnesota space reservation for mineral, in order to get some idea of the amount of wall space available for pictures and models, many of which will be included in the exhibit.

It is not probable that the exhibit will be ready for shipment to Omaha before June 15.

DULUTH BOYS AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Assigned to Third Brigade First Army Corps.

Chickamauga, May 19.—The Fourteenth Minnesota infantry arrived at 7 o'clock last night in Chattanooga and remained over night in their cars. The regiment had 1000 officers and men and is commanded by Col. A. Van Duzee. Four companies were without uniforms. They were supplied with arms and mits and ten days' rations. The regiment will be assigned to the Third brigade, filling up the Second division of the First army corps.

THE KEY WEST CENSORSHIP.

Strict Watch Is Kept on All the Messages.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 19.—It is believed by some that the Cuban cable is cut in midocean, but this is an error, for it is cut in the Key West office; that is, each end is grounded and all passing business relayed. The censor looks at a dispatch, blue pencils it and what is not discolored goes. There are three government operators, who telegraph and listen to Western Union operators sending, to see that they do not transmit any blue penciled matter. All operators are forbidden to converse with each other on the wire about forbidden subjects, such as the movements of Sampson or affairs at Havana. Operators who work the United States end of the cable are not allowed to talk with operators who work the Havana end, nor with operators in Havana about forbidden news. The censor also handles "stuff" filed at Key West. In spite of this, the wires are kept busy from early morning until late at night. Many hot air stories, conjured up from the merest whisper, are put on the wires and permitted to go by the censor. The fact that these press dispatches are allowed to go out by the censor is a guarantee that they are "fakes," because if they were reliable he would stop them.

"Socialism vs. Trades Unionism, or Dreamers and Workers," at the Lyceum tonight, under auspices of Federated Trades Assembly. Best local talent will render patriotic and industrial music.

DOES NOT SATISFY HIM.

Ald. Jefferson Does Not Catch the Idea as Yet.

Alderman Jefferson, in speaking of the call for the Republican legislative convention said today:

"I notice that the members of the committee and others are pretty busy telling how they intend to nominate candidates for the legislature, but there is nothing in the call that would indicate how it is to be done. According to the call delegates elected by sections of the county convention, as it is said they intend to do, will have to be confirmed by the entire convention or else they will not be legally elected. In other words the delegates from the several legislative districts may nominate candidates for delegates to the legislative convention but, as the call now stands the entire convention must elect them. The Republicans who seem to know in advance just what the convention proposes to do, say that delegates from each district will have full authority to elect delegates to their respective conventions. If that is the case why did they not so state in the call so that every Republican voter in the county can understand it. We are not all mind readers. This may be their intention and it may be not. It is something that will bear watching."

NILEP NAILED THEM.

Tracked the Men Who Robbed Him and Caused Their Arrest.

Gust Nilep, a young man who has been working on the Fosston branch, reported to the police yesterday afternoon that he had been assaulted and robbed of $12 in the morning at Eighteenth avenue west and the St. Paul & Duluth tracks, by two men named Pickle and Baker, who had been working with him on the Fosston branch near Ironton, and with whom he had been spending a few days in Duluth and Superior. He said that he and his assailants went to Superior to look for a chance to ship on a freight boat. They had dinner at the Kitchen restaurant at West Superior and they came over to Duluth and put up that night at the lodging house at 217 West Superior street.

Yesterday morning, one of the men said that he thought they could get a job at Carlton and they started to walk there. At Eighteenth avenue west, Nilep says, one of his companions suggested that they sit down and rest. While he was sitting down, one of the men threw his arm around his neck and held him, while the other went through his pockets. They then told him to walk westward on the track, and one flourished a revolver to enforce obedience. When the men had disappeared, Nilep went to the house of a man named Rose and the two proceeded to the West Duluth police station and reported the case.

While the police were looking for the robbers, Nilep started off on detective work on his own hook. He went to the Kitchen restaurant in Superior, where the three had taken dinner yesterday, and found Baker and Pickle eating supper. He sent a man to get a policeman and the men were arrested. The police here were notified and the prisoners were brought over last evening.

A charge of robbery in the first degree was entered against them and their hearing was set for tomorrow morning. A man named Robert Randall, who came down from the grade with the men, says that Baker and Pickle suggested to him on the way down that they get Nilep full and rob him. Pickle, who gave his full names as Frank May Pickle, says he is married, and that his family lives in Grand Rapids, Mich. Nilep lives in Valparaiso, Ind.

SOUTHALL INDICTMENTS.

Swindling Government Clerk In St. Paul Legally Accused.

St. Paul, May 19.—James H. Southall, former chief clerk in the government engineering office here, has been indicted five times by the grand jury of Ramsey county. The basis of the indictments, all for grand larceny in the first degree, are a number of government time checks which, it is said, Mr. Southall issued in a fraudulent manner. The total amount of the alleged fraudulent paper is said to be $750,000, more or less.

The indictments were returned yesterday, but were kept secret. While Mr. Southall is not in jail, he is in the custody of the federal authorities, and it is claimed that under the state law he is not in custody, and therefore the county attorney and his assistants, as well as the court and the clerks, refused to admit that the indictments were against Mr. Southall.

The complainant in all the five cases is David M. Emmons, a broker, said to have negotiated some of the Southall time checks. The five indictments cover checks aggregating almost $4000.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

PIMPLES
Cured By Cuticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

It is the only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes. It is so because it strikes at the cause of most complexional disfigurations, viz., THE CLOGGED, IRRITATED, INFLAMED, OVERWORKED, OR SLUGGISH PORE.

I suffered two years with Acne. I have tried all kindsof medicines but they did me no good I have used nine cakes of your SOAP, and I am cured. My skin is as smooth as any baby.
Feb. 22, 1898. LEE L. FISHER,
922½ N. Compton Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Before using CUTICURA SOAP, my face and hands were just as rough as they could be and my face was all covered with pimples. I was unfit to look at, but after using CUTICURA SOAP three weeks my face was equal to velvet.
Feb. 6, 1898. PAUL DUPRE, Chaier, La.

I suffered with blackheads and pimples for two or three years until it became chronic. I tried everything imaginable, but it did me no good. CUTICURA SOAP cured me.
Feb. 20, '93. L. V. GILLIAM, Oak P. O., Va.

I was troubled for eight years with pimples on the face. I commenced using CUTICURA SOAP. In a very short time the pimples all disappeared and my skin is now in a healthy condition. JAMES FOSTER,
Feb. 17, 1896. Dixmont, Allegheny Co., Pa.

Sold throughout the world. Price, 25c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Prevent and Cure Pimples," mailed free.

THE FOURTEENTH.

Found a "Daughter of the Regiment" at Chicago's Stock Yards.

The Fourteenth regiment of Minnesota volunteers, in which are the Duluth company, reached Chickamauga park this morning. Their passage through Chicago is thus told by the Inter-Ocean:

"The Fourteenth regiment, Minnesota volunteers, Col. Charles A. Van Duzee commanding, passed through Chicago yesterday on its way to Chickamauga. It came in three sections of a dozen cars each, which reached the stopping place at Fortieth and Halsted streets at 8:30, 9:30, and 2 o'clock respectively. In each case a stop of an hour was made, after which the trains proceeded on their way South, the officers having meantime gotten something to eat at the Transit house, whence pails of coffee were carried to the men, who had to be content with the simple rations issued on the train by the commissary department. While the trains were in the yards they were surrounded by a throng of people who came to have a look at the soldiers. Scores of small boys sold beer and pop, those who arrived on the scene first with their wares acquiring sudden wealth from patronage of the thirsty bluecoats, who were good-naturedly liberal in their dealings with the urchins, but whose lawless depredations fairly reduced a peddler to tears at the loss of a score of bottles of beer by theft.

"The stock yard beauties were out in force, too, and showed the traditional love of their sex for brass buttons by trading hatpins, ribbons, and other favors for them, and flirting industriously with the gallants who cut the buttons from their uniforms in order to have material for barter. One damsel with an extra supply of genuine South Halsted street nerve ventured to spring upon the steps of a car while carrying on laughing negotiations for an exchange of a lock of her hair for a small Cuban flag worn by a bronzed lumberman, but she soon regretted her temerity, or pretended to, for as soon as she trespassed on Uncle Sam's territory she was promptly put under marital ban and kissed by half a dozen stalwart Minnesotans in as many seconds before being released in a dishevelled and somewhat demoralized condition.

"The regiment left Camp Ramsey, St. Paul, yesterday afternoon, its departure being witnessed by a tremendous crowd of enthusiastic citizens. All along the route their appearance elicited warm patriotic demonstrations, crowds that had gathered on the depot platforms cheering and waving flags as the trains passed. At Chippewa Falls, Oshkosh, and Waukesha, where stops were made, there were great outpourings of people, eager to do honor to the departing troops, and the button industry was carried to such an extent that when the men arrived here many of their coats were buttonless, while their hats were stuck full of hatpins and decorated with ribbons of all colors. Many Wisconsin matrons found a way straight to the heart of the Gopher soldiery by handing freshly made cakes and pies through the car windows, while almost every man wore flowers that had come to him in the same way.

"The men of the Fourteenth are a husky-looking lot, and are eager to get at the Spaniards. The spirit of the regiment is shown by the fact that a number of its former officers who had dropped out are now serving in the ranks in order to get a chance to go to the front. Among these are J. T. Watson, of Duluth, formerly a lieutenant of Company G, and E. H. Cooke, formerly captain of Company M."

ASSOCIATED PRESS MEETING.

Large Attendance and Good Time at the Banquet.

Chicago, May 19.—The annual meeting of the Associated Press was held today in Recital hall, Auditorium building. One hundred and twenty-five of the 178 stockholders were present. Vice President Horace White, of the New York Evening Post, presided.

The annual report of the general manager showed that the receipts last year were $1,695,806 and the expenses $1,520,545. The present membership is 700, and about 2500 daily and weekly papers are served through minor organizations.

The following directors were elected: Arthur Jenkins, Syracuse Post; M. H. De Young, San Francisco Chronicle; Victor F. Lawson, the Chicago Record and Daily News; Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic.

The following advisory boards were chosen:

Eastern division: Gen. Felix Agnus, Baltimore American; James Elverson, Jr., Philadelphia Inquirer; Ambrose Butler, Buffalo News; Charles H. Lator, Jr., Boston; P. C. Boyle, Oil City Derrick.

Central division: George Thompson, St. Paul Dispatch; D. M. Houser, St. Louis Globe Democrat; A. Howard Hinkle, Cincinnati Commercial Tribune; H. S. New, Indianapolis Journal; E. Rosewater, Omaha Bee.

Southern division: H. H. Cabaniss, Atlanta Journal; A. R. Pickett, Memphis Scimitar; A. S. Ochs, Chattanooga Times; G. H. Baskette, Nashville Banner; Thomas G. Rapir, New Orleans Picayune.

Western division: Hugh Hume, San Francisco Evening Post; Col. P. Lannan, Salt Lake Tribune; W. H. Mills, Record Union, Sacramento; E. B. Pipe, Post Intelligencer, Seattle; Harvey W. Scott, Portland Oregonian.

The annual banquet was held at the Grand Pacific hotel in the evening, 100 members being seated. Aside from the ferns and roses in the center of the large and tastefully arranged tables, a pretty feature was a large and complete printing press of flowers. Col. C. O'B. Cowardin, of the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch, was toastmaster. Auditor J. R. Youatt and Joe O'Hare sang "For Freedom and Humanity."

The question of the second toast, "Is the Associated Press a Trust?" was answered by F. W. Lehman, of St. Louis. He said the right of the Associated Press to the reports it gathered was as high as the right of each one of its reporters to the fruit of his own labor. It was as high as the right of every author to the production of his own mind and of his own pen, and the speaker did not believe the courts would ever reach that conclusion that the Associated Press could be made to serve those they did not choose to serve. If that injunction could be laid upon the members as a body, it would be laid upon every one of them as individuals. The news of the Associated Press was gathered by courage, sagacity and industry, and the courts would not protect the sluggard and coward, but would protect the Associated Press because it simply asserted the right to its own labor.

General Manager Stone announced the death of the Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, and all arose and drank "to the memory of the man who more than any other represented in his life the public sentiment—the best opinion of the world."

The other toasts were: "The Earth," Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal; "To Women, Worriers in Time of Peace and White-Winged Messengers in War," Stephens O'Meara, of the Boston Journal; "Our People, They Know No North, No East, No West, No South, But Our Country," Clarke Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution.

George H. Taylor, of the Boston Globe, read a poem entitled "Life's Mirror." The banquet closed with singing "Auld Lang Syne" and the toast "The President of the United States," proposed by Clarke Howell.

A feature at the Associated Press banquet last night was the incantation attending the filling of the loving cup by the Euterpe Ladies' quartet, of St. Paul, they also sang several times and were generously applauded.

SLAPPED THE LADY.

Queer Mistake By Thomas Keller of St. Paul and Its Explanation.

Minneapolis, May 19.—Thomas H. Keller, of 318 Broadway, St. Paul, came into Minneapolis yesterday from Paynesville, Minn., about as sad looking a man as ever embarked from a train. He took a hack at the depot and drove straight to the residence of John N. Nillson in South Minneapolis. Mrs. Nillson received the visitor, who, with broken voice and every manifestation of intense grief, informed the lady of her husband's death. He and Mr. Nillson had been fishing together at Lake Koronis. Nillson had tried to cross an arm of the lake one evening while Keller went to Paynesville after the mail. It was stormy and owing to Nillson's inexperience, the boat had capsized. It had been found bottom side up next day and the lake was being dragged for Nillson's body. Mr. Keller blamed himself somewhat for not having remained with Nillson, but protested that he had no idea there would be any such accident as had evidently occurred.

During the recital of the above circumstances, Mrs. Nillson sat and gazed at Keller in a dazed sort of way, as though scarcely able to comprehend his meaning. As soon as he had finished his story she burst into a fit of uncontrollable laughter, declaring, between gasps, that Keller was mistaken.

Keller was horrified at the lady's behavior. It occurred to him that the fearful news of which he was the unwilling bearer must have turned her brain, at least temporarily. He wished she would cry, because he had always heard and read that the best relief for a great grief was to be found in copious weeping. Acting upon this theory, and anxious to save Nillson's children from becoming motherless as well as fatherless, he approached Mrs. Nillson and began slapping her determinedly. At the first few spanks Mrs. Nillson, who had never seen Keller before in her life, was so surprised that she did not attempt to defend herself. Keller kept his spanker going, though, and as every spank got hardey Mrs. Nillson called for help.

"Cry, why don't you—d'yee hear me?—get a weep on yer" shouted Keller, as he warmed up to his work.

Another scream from the now frightened woman and Keller found himself mixed up in another sort of fight. There was a brief struggle in which Keller, having been taken at a disadvantage, got the worst of it. He ceased struggling to find the man whom he had supposed dead at the bottom of Koronis, sitting on his chest and evidently very mad. Keller stared at Nillson for a few seconds and then begged to be let up. After fifteen minutes' work explanations had been made all around and Keller was lunching with the Nillsons.

The explanation of the extraordinary misunderstanding is simple enough when known. Keller and Nillson had been staying, during their fishing trip, at the farm house of Peter Anderson, on the shore of the lake. Their traps were at the hotel in Paynesville. While Keller was gone to town after the mail, a messenger arrived at the farm with a telegram from the firm of macallery manufacturers Nillson represents, ordering him to Minneapolis on the first train. Nillson at once wrote a note to his friend telling him to keep on fishing and promising to return in a couple of days if nothing of pressing importance stood in the way. Keller was also asked in the note to take charge of Nillson's fishing traps and grip, as he expected he would be able to return.

On his arrival here the machine man found that he was wanted to attend to about a week's work at headquarters and so could not go back to Paynesville. He intended to write Keller, but was very busy. On the evening of Nillson's sudden disappearance a big wind came up, the boat drifted from her moorings and capsized about two miles away.

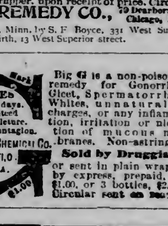
The reason that Keller did not get Nillson's note was that it had been left with the Anderson family for delivery when Keller returned. Keller did not return until next day and then found the house locked up. The Andersons had a boy in the Thirteenth regiment, and the entire family had come to Minneapolis to say farewell to him. Then Keller found the capsized boat and his imagination did the rest. Mrs. Nillson says she never had such a spanking since she was much younger, and Keller, who is a bachelor, has been blushing like a school girl ever since the little episode with his friend's wife.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Let Faces Come First.

If you use Wool Soap for but one purpose, let it be for the face rather than for wool.

When wool shrinks, it means only a spoiled garment. When a soap harms the face, it means a spoiled complexion.



There is a particular ingredient in Wool Soap that prevents it from shrinking wool. That quality makes it especially desirable for toilet and bath.

Other makers haven't our secrets.

It is not necessary to buy woolens so often, nor to buy healing lotions for a soap-injured skin, if you use this pure soap.

WOOL SOAP

is a white, swimming soap. In washing woolens it is a necessity. In any other use it is a luxury, and it is so cheap that it makes luxury economical. It is an absolutely pure soap. It is the only soap so pure that it won't shrink wool.

IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."—HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat. W. C. T. U.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, &c., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely restore Vital Vitality* in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. a box; or six boxes (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 76 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

STATEMENTS that cannot be QUESTIONED

Moving is a Pleasure

When you employ us. You boss the job, we do the rest. Do it cheap and right and pay for all breakages. We have experienced packers to pack your furniture, Bric-a-Brac, China, Pianos, etc. Fire-proof store house at lowest rates of storage. Separate rooms if desired. Estimates free.

DULUTH VAN CO.,
212 West Superior St.
Don't mistake the number.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., May 17, 1898.
Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1898, for the building of a row boat for the canal ferry, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.
The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
W. H. SMITH,
President.
(Seal.)
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 17—5 times.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 3, 1898.
Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1898, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city as follows:
A 6-foot walk on the north side of Tioga street from Sixtieth avenue east to Occidental boulevard, and
A 3-foot walk on the southerly side of Tenth street from Sixth avenue east to Seventh avenue east, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.
A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.
The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
W. H. SMITH,
President.
Official:
(Seal).
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works
Duluth Evening Herald, May 9, 10t.

TO BOMBARD NEW YORK.

Slight Chances of Spanish Success Should a Squadron Attack the Metropolis.

RANGE OF THE BIG GUNS COMPARED.

War declared, interest centered itself not on Havana, but upon the movements of the Spanish fleet.

Cablegrams from Madrid announced that a surprise was in store for the American people. The general impression seemed to be that the Spanish squadron would sail to meet the fleet of Rear Admiral Sampson. But the meager news which came from the Cape Verde islands threw just a shade of suspicion that the Spaniards did not contemplate thus meeting the American fleet. The spectacle of officers and crews marching in solemn procession to the altar of the virgin and vowing there either not to return or to come back as victors seemed to point to more heroic plans. Those familiar with the history of the war of the rebellion recollect the desperate odds taken by even wooden ships under the guns of strong fortifications. It seemed impossible to pass the frowning batteries of Donelson, of Island No. 10, of Mobile or Vicksburg. Yet every movement of this kind was successful. May not the Spaniards, under cover of the night, sail boldly into New York harbor, trusting to their torpedo boats to explode and destroy the submarine mines, perhaps with the full expectation of having two-thirds of

THEIR FLEET BLOWN UP

or sunk, if only they can bring the other third safe in the waters of the upper bay? Once there what would be the predicament of New York and the American people? The spectacle would certainly be humiliating.

If they should fail they would at least have made an attempt that would arouse the admiration of the world. If successful, they would go down into history with the heroes of Thermopylae.

New York is apparently in no danger from a land force, for the Spanish will hardly have the temerity to attempt to occupy Staten Island. Every precaution has been taken to meet such a contingency, however, and invading troops will probably not march very far even if they should succeed in gaining shore. Nor is an attempt to approach New York by way of the sound expected. The large ships, which alone would be able to pass the powerful batteries of Fort Slocum in front of Pelham, and at Fort Schuyler and Willett's Point could hardly get through the dangerous waters of the sound even if there were no heavy guns on the shores or no mines in the narrow channels. At least, the chances are so many against success that it is believed no commander would undertake the movement. If New York is attacked it will be from the south.

While the citizens of the metropolis are disposed to place confidence in the defenses at the entrance of New York harbor, whose heavy guns at one discharge can hurl enough iron (nearly fifty tons to sink the whole Spanish navy, yet there is a feeling, due probably to the exaggerated reports of the carrying power of the big modern guns of warships, that Spain's fleet would not have to pass the defenses at Sandy Hook and the Narrows in order to destroy a large part of Brooklyn and lower New York. But such fears are unwarranted.

Examing the carrying power of the guns of the Spanish ships we find that no vessel in

THE NAVY OF SPAIN

carries 13-inch guns, such as those of the Iowa and Indiana. Their heaviest battery is on the Callao, which consists of two 12½-inch and two 11-inch guns. These guns cannot send a shot further than eight miles. The guns of the Vizcaya and the Alfonso XII have a range considerably less than this. The bombarding fleet must approach within seven or eight miles of the city before it can do any damage. To be really effective the guns should be within six miles.

The draught of the attacking ships is a most important consideration. Large ironclads must have at least twenty-six feet of water in which to maneuver. All of Spain's armored vessels, the smallest not excepted, would run aground in water less than twenty feet deep.

It will be noticed that there is a channel off Rockaway indicated on the map. The deep water extends to a point marked X at the entrance to what is called the Fourteen Feet Channel. This cross indicates the nearest approach to New York that warships can make along the southern shore of Long Island. The point is twelve and a half miles from New York city hall, and projectiles from there would not fall beyond Greenwood cemetery. Of course the destruction even of the comparatively sparsely settled suburbs of Brooklyn would be a great misfortune. But this nearest point of approach is within range of six of the most powerful batteries in the country, including those of Sandy Hook, which, we are told is

A VERITABLE GIBRALTAR.

Before firing on the Brooklyn suburbs from here it would be necessary for the Spanish fleet to silence every one of our defenses below the Narrows. For, while ships may run these batteries, they could not remain long within range of them. So far as can be foreseen, the only way that injury can be done to property in the vicinity of New York by an approach through this upper channel, after silencing the large mortars and the battery of disappearing guns at Rockaway, would be for a fleet to lie off Rockaway out of the range of the guns at Sandy Hook and Coney Island and demolish the summer resorts. So much for bombardment from the ocean.

The channel shown on the map is the only path by which large ships can reach the Narrows. Passengers on the great liners are well acquainted with this fact. Any ship drawing from twenty to twenty-six feet of water would surely run aground that attempted to enter New York harbor by any other route. The captain of the Vizcaya recently discovered this, and there is no reason to doubt that he observed several other things on his visit to New York.

In time of peace this narrow channel is indicated by a series of red and black buoys—the red on one side of the passage and the black on the other. It is the only deep portion of the bay, and, except in this channel, there is not a spot in the expanse of water cut off by drawing a line from Sandy Hook to the eastern extremity of Coney island that is covered by water enough to float the lightest armored vessel. The charts show from ten to nineteen feet at the soundings.

It is true that guns on land by reason of the possibility of discharging them at an angle which would prove disastrous if they were afloat, are able to carry at least two miles further than guns of equal caliber on the water.

A Spanish fleet to reach a point in the lower bay sufficiently near New York or Brooklyn for it to damage them with its largest guns must approach by following the channel westward almost to Sandy Hook. In this journey the

FLEET WOULD BE EXPOSED

for a distance of nearly ten miles to the fire of the Romer shoal, Sandy Hook, Coney Island and Rockaway batteries. After the great 16-inch gun in the works on Romer shoal opens on them they will have to advance for several miles without being able to return the fire effectively. Arriving at Sandy Hook and turning north into the lower bay they pass out of range only of the Rockaway guns, and come under fire of the still more powerful armaments of Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth.

The channel in the lower bay is not a straight path from Sandy Hook to the Narrows. There is a sharp turn in at one point. To avoid running aground, a ship must turn to the right and almost reverse its course for a distance of several hundred yards. With the buoys taken up it is extremely difficult to find the channel. Naval men say that this channel is as dangerous to iron-clads as the most powerful battery. But what is dangerous is not consequently impossible. It is certain, however, that the channel must be successfully navigated before any of the enemy's shells reach New York city or Brooklyn, and warships will have to sail through it as far as Sandy Hook before Staten island is threatened. Some old New York harbor pilots may be able to pick their way to the Narrows by taking bearings from points on shore, and we do not know but that the Vizcaya did take such bearings.

The unexpected happens, especially in war, and Spain's fleet may succeed in silencing or passing the four outer batteries and in picking its way up to within eight miles of the city hall. There they will be under fire of the forts at the Narrows and at Sandy Hook, and

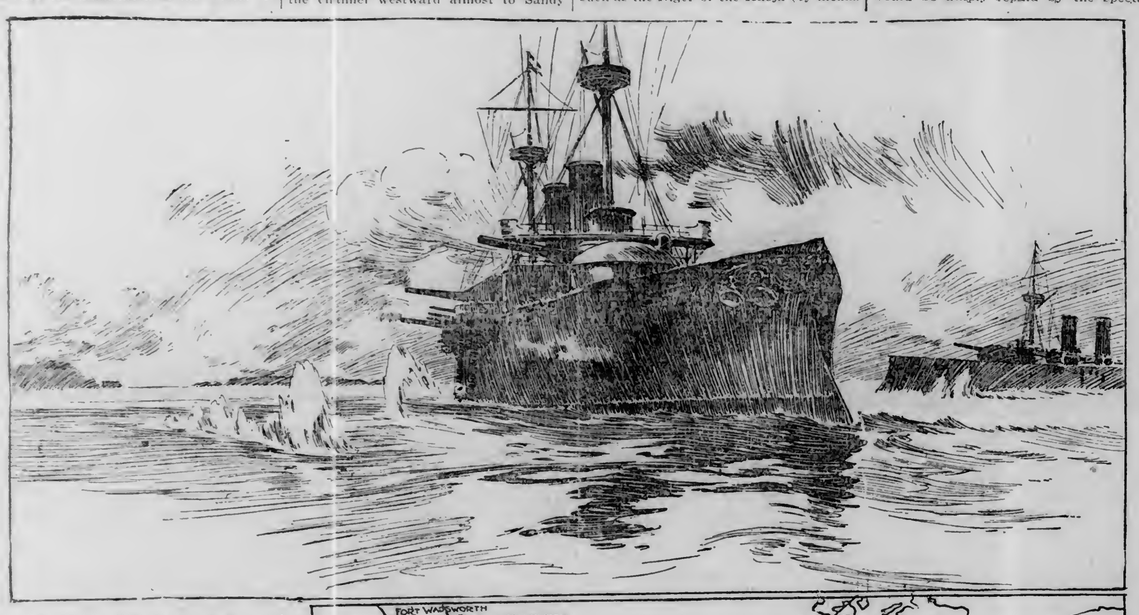
SHELLING THE CITY

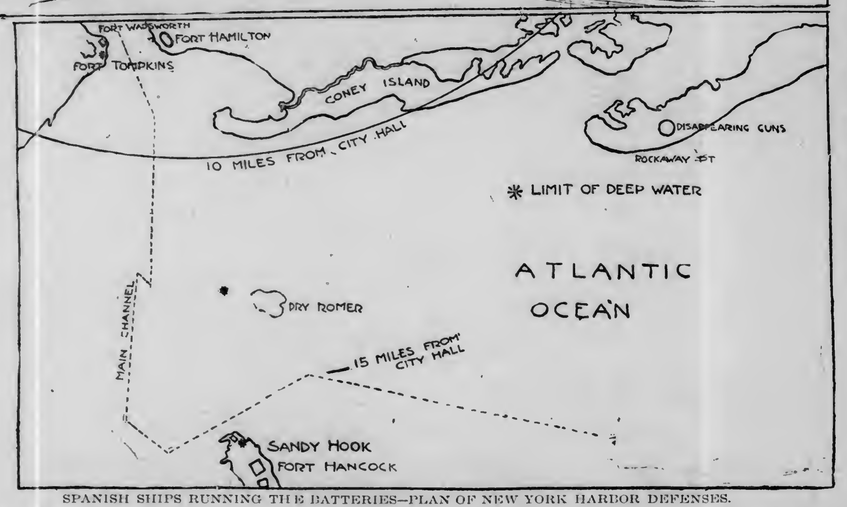
from the outer bay will be prevented until all these forts cease firing.

It was not purposed in this article to treat of the defenses of New York, but merely to examine the possibility of the city's being troubled by Spanish shot, even if her defenses are not destroyed, and to show that New York will not be at the mercy of the enemy's guns until the Spanish ships are in the upper bay.

The late war in Chili, in which an ironclad was riddled with shot without sinking, and the battle of the Yalu between China and Japan, where iron-clads withstood the fire of 12 and 13-inch guns at close range for five hours, demonstrated the fact that modern warships can take a prodigious amount of punishment.

Spain may expect to force her ships through the Narrows. And, predictions of experts to the contrary, it cannot be said that the feat is impossible. The prospect of holding New York at their mercy is sufficiently glorious to sanction the greatest risk by the Spanish ships even though they cannot hope to appear before the battery until they are raked and riddled by shot and shell.





SPANISH SHIPS RUNNING THE BATTERIES—PLAN OF NEW YORK HARBOR DEFENSES.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phenix Blk.

SHIPPED IN PIECES.

Novel Transfer of a Gunboat to Lake Nyassa.

English naval constructors are very much interested in a gunboat which has just been completed for service on Lake Nyassa, in Central Africa, and is to be shipped to that point in pieces like a Chinese puzzle, says the London Echo. This boat, the Guendolen, is now split up into 1500 packages for transportation. The boat is thus described in an interview with J. A. Rennie of the engineering firm which built the Guendolen:

"So there is going to be fighting on Lake Nyassa?" I remarked tentatively.

"I never said so," he replied with lofty diplomacy.

"Then that's my mistake; I merely judged so from the fact of your taking out what on a lake would be considered a first-class battle ship, for the Guendolen is heavily armed, is she not?"

"Yes, if you call six Maxims and four Hotchkiss guns a big armament. She is intended to replace the three small gunboats now on the lake which are practically obsolete, and is a vast improvement on them in every way. Her length is 136 feet, beam 21 and tonnage 350, and with a draught of 4 feet 6 inches is intended to steam 12 knots."

"I suppose the depth of the lake did not necessitate a shallow draught vessel?"

"By no means, as there is plenty of water close in shore; that enabled us to have twin screws, for on shallow water such as the Niger or the Khoja (by means of which the Russians in 1894 penetrated for up toward Chitral) a sternwheel is absolutely necessary. She is quite a normal type, except for the fact that she is fitted with Fraser's under-fired boilers, and will burn wood fuel, of which there is an abundance in and around the lake; coal is only brought up from the coast at some £20 per ton, such is the difficulty of transport."

"And that difficulty will be increased in the case of a gunboat, I should imagine?"

"Not so much as you think," said Mr. Rennie. "You see, we can only halt, not rivet her together in the yard here, so as to insure the prefect fitting together of every part. In this condition the Guendolen was inspected by Sir Edward Reed, who expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with her. Then she was taken to pieces, every piece being previously numbered, and on a small model these numbers are marked off, the internal fittings—of course the model is only of the outside of the hull—having their proper numbers marked on scale drawings. Drawings and model accompany the ship, which is split up into 1500 packages, that containing the boiler of two and one-half tons being the heaviest, so that on her arrival there need be no difficulty whatever in putting her together again."

Mr. Rennie added that if one of the packages should be lost, it would be difficult to replace it. The packages are to be transported for miles over a rough country by bullock wagons, and as extra weight is an important consideration no spare parts are carried. Commander Cullen, R. N. R., the commander-in-chief on the lake, has charge of the transportation, and he will superintend the assembling of the parts.

WHILE THE WAR LASTS,

All who march, walk or stand, should shake into their shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen feet and makes tight or new shoes easy. It absorbs moisture and prevents chafing, hot, smarting, blistered, sweating feet. All the regular army troops and navy men use it. Volunteers in hot climates can't exist in comfort without it. Allen's Foot-Ease is sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

TO MAKE A HOLIDAY

Big Schooner Michigan Was Wrecked at Niagara For That Express Purpose.

Sent Over the Great Falls In Full View of Thousands.

New York Sun: "I was one of those who made up the first public excursion to Niagara Falls just seventy years ago next September," said Martin Cramer, of Niagara county. "There wasn't a mile of railroad in the state open and only twelve miles in the entire United States. The Erie Canal had been in operation three years. There was no means of travel except the canal and stage coaches, and consequently if people far from Buffalo had known what a great show we were going to have at Niagara they couldn't have got there without it costing them a hundred or so apiece, and a couple of weeks' time. Now you can take a trip to Niagara Falls, leaving New York after breakfast and getting there for early supper. But it isn't likely you will ever be able to have the attraction at the falls for an excursion that we had seventy years ago, for all that.

"The schooner Michigan was the largest vessel on Lake Erie at that time. She was too large, in fact, to enter the various harbors on the lake, and, being somewhat decayed in her uppers, the owner, Maj. Frazer, formerly of New York, got the idea that she would answer the purpose of testing the fate of a vessel that by accident might approach too near the cataract, and also the fate of living things that might be caught in the rapids. The proprietors of the large public houses at the Falls, on both sides of the river, and the stages and steamboats made up a purse to purchase the schooner, aware that they would be amply repaid by the spectacle of the tremendous precipice itself—as near as they dared approach. They cut the big vessel adrift and she passed majestically on, while the oarsmen of the yawl had to bend their every nerve and muscle to remove themselves from the peril of their position and the danger of being drawn down by the rushing waters. Indeed, such had been the fear and apprehension of the men that they mutinied against Capt. Rough, and cut the tow line before the time he had set. If they had obeyed the reckless old captain, he, the yawl, and its crew would have preceded the Michigan over the falls.

"The high grounds on both sides of the river were lined with people, as the Michigan, unguided by human agency, approached, head on, the first rapid of the seething descent, apparently keeping the very course that a skilful navigator would have guided her in. The American ensign streamed from her bowsprit and the British jack floated at her stern. The vessel shot the first rapid unhurt, still head on, making a plunge, shipping a sea, and rising from it in beautiful style. In her descent of the second rapid, the water momentarily increasing in velocity and tumult, her towering masts went by the board, giving the spectators a startling representation of the crashing of a vessel's spars in a shipwreck at sea. She swung around and presented her broadside to the dashing and foaming water, and after remaining, as it seemed, stationary for a moment, swung around until she was headed up stream. Passing the third rapid she bilged, but carried her hull to all appearances whole, as she tossed and groaned between Grass Island and the British shore to the Horseshoe falls, over which she was drawn stern foremost and hurled into the thundering abyss. She was dashed to fragments before she struck in the seething waters below. Immediately after she went over hundreds of people hurried below the falls. The river was covered with fragments of the vessel. Nowhere could be found as much as two boards nailed together, and her great timbers were broken into bits like firewood.

"There was aboard the Michigan when she started on her trip toward the falls a wild bull buffalo from a Western prairie, two bears from the Lake Superior regions, two foxes, a raccoon, a dog, a cat and four geese. When the vessel left Yale's Landing in tow, all these were let loose on the deck except the buffalo. He was inclosed in a pen. The two bears got enough of the trip when the vessel began the descent of the first rapid, and they climbed down the side next the Canadian shore, plunged into the swift water, breasted its powerful sweep successfully, and reached the shore. They were so exhausted when they got on land that they made no resistance at being captured, and they fell into the possession of a tavern keeper. The bears before they abandoned the ship, climbed the masts of the vessel, and, as it was presumed, from their outlook saw what their finish would be anyhow, and then determined to take the chances of getting to land, slim as they were. The raccoon ran up a mast and remained there until the mast fell. He was never seen again. The foxes ran franctically up and down the deck, and went over with the schooner, as did the buffalo bull and the geese. Not a trace of foxes or buffalo was ever found. Two of the geese swam ashore half a mile below the falls. The other two met the fate of the buffalo and the foxes. The two geese that survived the awful plunge over Niagara were secured by Maj Frazer. He sold one to an Englishman who took it to England with him."

STATE LAW EXAMINERS.

Gov. Clough Reappoints Three Members of the Board.

St. Paul, May 19.—Three members of the state board of law examiners, whose terms have expired, were reappointed today by the supreme court, T. J. Knox, of Jackson; Walter Ayers, of Duluth, and Eli Southworth, of Shakopee.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS!

Notice is hereby given to all owners of dogs that the license is now due on the same. Enforcement of the law will be insisted upon and those not complying with the requirements will incur the penalty in such case made and provided.

IWAN HANSEN, Chief of Police.

Duluth, Minn., May 17.

HELPED A SOLDIER.

Kindness Which Has Borne Fruit for Years.

There is a citizen of Cleveland who can add a very pleasant story to the volume of Lincolniana. He, with his four brothers, all young men, were in the Federal army during the war, and one of the brothers, 19 years old, after a particularly fierce campaign, found himself in a Washington military hospital, says the Cleveland Plaindealer.

His mother came from Cleveland to do what she could to aid him. He passed the crisis of his illness safely, and when he was well enough to be moved the mother went to the White House to ask his discharge from the army. Sh had no letters of introduction, but her simple story was enough. She saw the president, and in his kindly way he questioned her. She told the story of her soldier boys, and when she had finished he stepped to his desk and wrote an order for the young man's discharge

"Take that, madam," he said, "and get your boy. Then bring him here. I want to talk with him."

He gave an order to a secretary, the president's carriage was brought round and the mother rode away to the hospital. Then she and the convalescent youth rode back to the White House, where they dined. Later on the president handed the mother two railroad tickets to Cleveland and a document setting forth that it was his, the president's, wish that the young man should be given a position in the government service whenever he desired it.

For nearly a third of a century the war-time stripling has held an excellent office in the treasury department at Washington.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8:45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

MONARCHS IN A CELL

Tragedies In the Lives of Some Monarchs of the Old World.

Bavaria's Mad Monarch In the Twilight of His Unhappy Life.

The story of a mad monarch dying in a padded cell in one of his own ancestral castles is tragic enough to cause even the rushing world of today to pause and utter a sympathetic word. Fate, unpropitious to many of royal blood in history, never decreed a sadder doom than that which fell upon poor Ludwig, patron of Wagner, and now stands ready to engulf his brother Otto, nominally king of Bavaria. When he shall have passed away there will in time reign in his stead a prince whose consort might have worn the imperial and royal crown of Great Britain had not events and the will of the English people interrupted the succession of the Stuarts.

At intervals that portion of the world which is interested in the golden book of royalty, relates the New York Herald, is reminded that the mad King Otto of Bavaria, descendant of the Count Palatine Otto of Wittelsbach, is still living by reports of his approaching death. Such a report the Herald published the other day. Doubtless if it should prove a veritable prediction there would be scant mourning in Bavaria or elsewhere when the curtain falls forever upon the life of the unhappy man who succeeded to the royal prerogatives of one quite as unhappy.

The genius of tragedy seems, indeed, to have chosen this house of Wittelsbach's as a favorite haunting place wherein to evolve scenes and incidents illustrative of its sad characteristics, terror and pity. If, like the fabled house of Atreus, the taint of blood has not rested upon the lintel, insanity has blighted the lives of its offspring and the hearts of its members have been grievously wrung by pangs scarcely less poignant than those caused by violence and crime.

The history of the realm of Bavaria goes far back into the dim past of the middle ages. Otto the Great of Germany, who renewed the imperial office, invaded Rome and established a holy Roman empire of the German nation, encountered trouble of a serious kind with a rebellious duke of Bavaria. Henry the Quarrelsome of Bavaria claimed the regency under the infant emperor, Otto III, but was denied by the imperial diet. Thereafter, as king and emperor fought and struggled for the mastery in the chaotic political condition of the time, Bavaria fell to the lot of the adherents of one or the other as the tide of battle flowed. But in the time of Frederick I, the heroic Barbarossa, a definite landmark appears in the annals of the picturesque and ancient duchy. In 1180, when Henry the Lion of Saxony had been humbled for the moment by the emperor, Bavaria as one of the dependencies of the imperial sway was allotted to the Count Palatine of Wittelsbach, Otto or Othor. From that time to the foundation of the present royal line by the Count Palatine, Christian II, the succession is sufficiently clear.

To name this succession is unnecessary. Far more to the purpose in giving life to a page of history and presenting possible causes of disastrous effects would it be to describe the eager struggle between awakening national thought and feudal tradition—a struggle still going on today in the German empire—to contrast the romanticism of one period with the skepticism of another, and to show the wreck of weak minds in a contest only to be borne by the strong in heart and spirit.

Otto Wilhelm Luitpold is the son of King Maximilian II and Princess Marie of Prussia. He was born at Munich on April 27, 1848, and has been insane more than half his life. He nominally succeeded to the throne on June 10, 1886, when his brother, King Ludwig II, committed suicide by drowning himself in the beautiful lake of Starnberg, in the park of Berg castle, three days after his deposition upon the score of insanity. Otto's succession was a mere form, as the regency of his uncle, Prince Luitpold, established upon the dethronement of Ludwig II, was continued and finally affirmed by the Bavarian diet.

The unfortunate Otto, however, was not born insane. The taint which, it may be conceded, was in his blood, was made virulent and active by the circumstances of his life. Thus, while his brother Ludwig, with a brilliant imagination and a true instinct for art, sought comfort in music, poetry and beautiful architectural creations, even when madness had laid its dark hand upon his mind, Otto, of a grosser nature, and with more unworthy tastes, had become lower than the beasts and was building houses of mud.

The royal brothers were trained in a school in which the church had a strong hand. The regimen of their lives might have served as the model for youths devoted to a sacred calling. Their royal mother, in her attempts to implant the love of simplicity in their minds, denied them luxuries which no lad of plebeian blood even would surrender without vigorous and prolonged protest. The princes were not even taught to ride, and King Ludwig never mounted a horse until summoned suddenly to the throne in 1864.

The life of exotic plants was, in fact, the life that the fated brothers led, and when, at a critical period of their youth, the breath of actual practical existence was wafted in upon them, that which would have been revivifying and an elixir of energy to healthy minds was fatal to them. Ludwig sought the pure ideal, but, having no compensating balance within his own nature, his very virtues led to his descent to the plane of the mere voluptuary, from which it was but a short step to insanity. Handsome and noble in gesture and mien in his youth, he became obese and repulsive in later life. Love had laid its spell upon him, but his idol had been shattered. One strong passion alone solaced him until he died—his admiration for and appreciation of the music of Wagner.

Such was Ludwig; even more forbidding and dreadful is the fate of hapless Otto. Confined in the palace of Fuerstenried, in the midst of the Bavarian forest, his life is a burden to himself and others. Guarded by soldiers, who dread the duty assigned them, he drags out the existence of one whose mind is a blank. His stature, like that of his brother, is gigantic. His beard grows unkempt, and his eyes, in their lack of luster and vacant gaze, too gloomily betray his condition of idiocy.

Unhappy picture of brothers of ancient and royal lineage; instructable as well as baneful the conditions that permitted and aided such ruin and despair!

There is no heir in the direct line to the throne of Bavaria. Prince Luitpold, the regent of the second kingdom of the German empire, a prince who has won the affection and esteem of his sovereign lord, the emperor, may survive his unfortunate nephew and succeed to the crown, but if he does not, his eldest son, Prince Ludwig, will rule over Bavaria in time. The regent, Prince Luitpold, was born in 1821. He is noble and soldier-like in appearance. His tastes are refined, he understands art and has a deep-rooted passion for pictures.

Unfortunate as the Bavarians have been for so many years in the character and personality of their sovereigns, it is natural that they should recognize to the full, perhaps even exaggerate, the merits of such of the blood royal as deserve their encomiums. Prince and Princess Ludwig of Bavaria, the son and the daughter-in-law of the regent, have won the affection of the people, and are in point of fact among the most popular royalties in Europe. It is not too much to say that the Bavarians adore this couple. The prince is short, unlike his race, stout and quite akin to the sturdy Bavarian peasant farmer in his bearing. His eyes are blue as the gentian and as kindly as such eyes usually are. He is simple and loves far more to wear a scant jacket and Tyrolese hat than his uniform as a Bavarian infantry commander. The prince is a speaker of some note and has often raised his voice in the reichsrath, especially when agrarian questions are under discussion.

THE COMING QUEEN.

The life of the princess is simplicity itself. She has reared a large family, and her domestic virtues are widely known and appreciated in Europe. The princess, however, has other and more striking claims to notability, even to fame. To the so-called "Legitimist League" of England she is known as the direct heir of the Stuarts and of Charles the First. Before her marriage she was Princess Marie Teresa Henrietta Dorothea, daughter of Este and his wife, the Archduchess Franziska Marie. She was born in 1849. Her claim as heiress of the Stuarts rests upon her descent from Victor Amadeus II, duke of Saxony and king of Sardinia. Princess Henrietta Anna, daughter of Charles I, married Philip, duke of Orleans, brother of the grande monarque, Louis XIV. Their daughter, Anna, married Victor Amadeus. Queen Victoria's descent from the Stuarts comes only through the Princess Elizabeth, sister of Charles I, and wife of Fredrick V, elector palatine and king of Bohemia.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Announcement.

Owing to the fact that the Pioneer Limited train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, which was to have been on exhibition at the Union depot Thursday, May 19, is to be put into regular service between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago earlier than expected, it has been found necessary to abandon the proposed reception to ladies and gentlemen announced in this paper.

This handsome train, however, will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis for Chicago every evening during the year, and it is hoped that all may have an opportunity to inspect its magnificent appointments when in the Twin Cities.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Pass. Agt.
St. Paul, Minn.

TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Soo line is the best. New tourist sleepers, full vestibuled and upholstered throughout. A large double berth costs only $5 for the entire trip.

The Soo-Pacific is noted for the finest mountain scenery in the world. Rates are always the lowest.

T. H. LARKE, General Agent.
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

TO RAINY LAKE VIA PORT ARTHUR AND CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fare only $10. Time three days. First class service. Five sailings per week.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent.
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING—MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 7th, 1898.

C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 9 to May 30.

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
44 Wall street.
New York, May 9, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

Dwight's
Golden Link or Tuberose
Flour
What do you know about it and where can you get it?—

AT WEST DULUTH

C. S. Murray & Co.'s Sawmill Is Still Waiting For Logs.

SAWMILL WORKERS

Meeting Last Evening to Arrange For the Big Mass Meeting.

C. S. Murray & Co.'s mill is still waiting for logs. The rains of yesterday and today should raise the water in the Nemadji sufficiently to permit of the logs being floated to the booms at the mouth of the river, which will enable the mill to begin the season's work soon. There are some logs in the mill booms now, but not enough to supply the mill for a great length of time, and a start will not be made until it is certain that sufficient stock can be procured to keep it running until the end of the season.

THE SAWMILL WORKERS.

The Sawmill Workers' Protective union met last night in Odd Fellows hall and completed arrangements for the open mass meeting in Great Eastern hall, Sunday afternoon. This dissatisfaction at the wages being paid, especially to common laborers in the mills seems to be assuming definite shape, and it is probable that the union will soon formulate its grievances and ask mill owners for certain concessions. There is, however, no disposition on the part of the men to organize a strike. The result of the mass meeting next Sunday will have much to do with determining the action of the union.

DAMAGED BY FIRE.

The 2-story store front building at 621 Grand avenue was badly damaged by fire this morning, about 4 o'clock. It was owned and occupied by Mrs. Ellen O'Brien. It is estimated that the damage to the building and household furniture will amount in the aggregate to between $500 and $600. It is fully insured. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. The fire department responded promptly when the alarm was turned in, and their timely work prevented the total destruction of the building and contents.

NAY STANTON INJURED.

Mitchell & McClure's team, which was being driven by Nay Stanton, and which became frightened by the cars, near Twelfth avenue west and Superior street, and ran away, last evening, was found at Woodland this morning not much the worse for their run. The horses were brought home this morning. Stanton was quite painfully injured, being thrown from the wagon, near the point of rocks, the wheels passing over him. He was first taken to the police station, where he received medical attention, and was then removed to his home in West Duluth.

PROGRESS OF THIRTEENTH.

H. L. Lanners this morning received a letter from his brother, N. Lanners, who is an officer in the Stillwater company of the Thirteenth regiment of Minnesota volunteers, now on the way to San Francisco to join the Philippine islands army. The letter was written on the train in Nebraska, and states that the soldiers are receiving rations at every station along the line. They expect to reach San Francisco some time tomorrow.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The 8-months-old daughter of Moses Vieau, of Wadena street and Fifty-seventh avenue west, died this morning of spinal meningitis. The funeral will be held some time tomorrow.

Teeth only $7 a set during May. Dr. Kenney.

There will be a special meeting, Thursday, May 19, of Pearl Hive, No. 4, L. O. T. M. All members are requested to be present.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Summer Goods...

Are now in demand and our stock is complete.

Screen Windows only	25c
Screen Doors complete with Hinges, Knob, etc.	$1.00
Garden Rakes only	12c
Garden Hoes only	18c
Garden Sprinklers only	18c

Our prices are always the lowest for good goods.

WIELAND & WADE.

TROOPS FOR MERRITT.

Will Get as Large Force as He Wants.

Washington, May 19.—Gen. Merritt's denial of the authorization of the statements attributed to him has been accepted by the president, and there will be no judicial proceedings growing out of the alleged criticism of the administration's policy. But the publication is known to express the views of Gen. Merritt, for the reason that he has made similar statements to the president to some extent indorses those views, and that he is disposed to follow the suggestions of Gen. Merritt to as great an extent as possible.

As a result of the publication, it has been decided to send the entire Fourteenth and Fifteenth regiments of United States infantry, the Fourth cavalry and several batteries of artillery to the Philippines. In addition to this Gen. Merritt is to be permitted to take his pick of the volunteer organizations. The Tenth Pennsylvania has already been ordered to prepare immediately for the trip to Manilla. The Tenth is said to be one of the best and most experienced militia organizations in the country. It has had experience which will be invaluable, and reports at the adjutant general's office indicate that the troops forming this regiment are almost as good as the regulars in every respect. The Thirteenth Minnesota is another body of troops with a reputation in the war department second only to that of one regular organization. The reports of the inspector general's department are being searched with a view to the selection of the best bodies of troops throughout the country. It is understood that at least one regiment will be taken from New York, and that Indiana, Ohio and Illinois are also likely to be called upon to furnish men for the expedition.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, made by Ernst Müller and Friderike Müller, his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Neal, George L. Morse and Alfred M. S. Butler, co-partners as Neal, Morse & Co., mortgagees, dated February 27, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 27, 1895, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 247. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said mortgagees to the Neal-Morse Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Maine, by an instrument in writing dated January 30, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 10, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 120 of mortgages, on page 564. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was thereafter duly sold, transferred and assigned by said Neal-Morse Co. to the Melrose Savings Bank, of Melrose, Massachusetts, a corporation, which is now the owner thereof, by instrument in writing, dated February 15, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 3, 1896, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 122 of mortgages, on page 487.

Said mortgage covered and embraced the following described real property situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots numbered nine (9), ten (10) and twelve (12), in block numbered four (4), in Banning and Ray's Subdivision of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Said mortgage was given to secure the sum of $3500.00, and interest, according to the conditions of twelve promissory notes of $100.00 each, eleven promissory notes of $150.00 each, and one promissory note of $450.00, all said notes being of even date with said mortgage, and bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum. It was provided, understood and agreed in and by said mortgage that of said sum of $3300.00 thereby secured the sum of $800.00 should be a specific lien upon said lot twelve (12), and that when said sum of $800.00 and interest thereon, was paid, said lot twelve (12) should be first released, and that when $1250.00 additional was paid then said lot ten (10) should be released, and when the balance of said sum of $2300.00 was paid then said lot nine (9) should be released. There has been paid upon said mortgage debt the said twelve notes of $100.00 each, and interest thereon, leaving the notes being the notes consisting of all the notes secured by said mortgage, and five of said notes of $150.00 each, and interest thereon, and the sum of $28.49 on the note of $150.00 next maturing, said five notes being the notes first maturing of the said series of $150.00 notes, and the aforementioned note of $450.00 being the last maturing note of all of said notes secured by said mortgage. Except as before stated none of said promissory notes or the indebtedness secured by said mortgage have been paid, and all of the same are due and payable. There is claimed to be due, and there is due, at the date of this notice, upon said mortgage debt, the sum of $1625.75. Said sum of $800.00, which, by the terms of said mortgage, is made a specific lien upon said lot twelve (12), with the interest accruing thereon, has been paid in full, and thereby the lien of said mortgage upon said lot twelve has been discharged. Upon said sum of $1250.00, mentioned in said mortgage, upon the payment of which said mortgagors, by the terms of said mortgage, were entitled to a release of said lot ten (10), there has been paid the sum of $1150.00, and interest upon said sum to the time of the payment thereof, and the further sum of $28.49, and there is now claimed to be due thereon, and is due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of $92.90, and of the balance of said sum, $3300.00, and interest, the payment of which would entitle said mortgagors to a release of said lot nine (9), there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice, the sum of $1530.35.

No action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the following described premises, situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, the same being a part of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit:

Lots nine (9) and ten (10), in block four (4), in Banning and Ray's Subdivision of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in two separate tracts or parcels, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, June 25, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the aforesaid amounts due thereon, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 12, 1898.

MELROSE SAVINGS BANK,
Assignee of Mortgage.

DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
802 to 806 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-12-19-26-June-2-9-16.

BIG INVADING ARMY.

Probably One Hundred Thousand Men Will Be Sent to Cuba.

New York, May 19.—A dispatch from Tampa to the Mail and Express says: There are many people here, as doubtless there are in other parts of the country, inclined to be restless under the repeated delays in inaugurating the invasion of Cuba, and the cry for immediate action, regardless of results, reminds some of the older army officers of the "on to Richmond" demands in '61 of those who are not doing the fighting.

So long as the government's policy seemed to be to confine the first expedition to 7000 or 8000 men, none of the officers would discuss the inadequacy of such a force for an invading army. They regarded it as their duty to do and not to criticise. When it became known last week that at least 50,000 men were to constitute the force, however, there was no longer any concealment of the uneasiness felt regarding the fate of the smaller number as had they been sent over. Even with 50,000 men the Spanish forces will outnumber the Americans two to one.

Reliable information places Blanco's force in Havana province at 65,000, not counting the volunteers who number 40,000 more. He is thought to have 15,000 to 20,000 in Matanzas and about 10,000 in Cardenas and Sagua. In other words about 85,000 is the effective force ready to defend the Spanish regime in Cuba. These figures are accepted by the officers here and the war department.

The general opinion here is that the Spaniards will fight desperately, if for no other reason than that they are outnumbered to make Cuba cost this country as many American lives as possible. If 50,000 men should be landed in Cuba, not more than 35,000 at most could be used in a siege of Havana, for the remainder would be needed at other points, and particularly to protect the landing place. Taking out the non-combatants, an invasion force of 50,000 would mean about 20,000 effective fighting strength for siege work. That would be one American against about three Spaniards. A bombardment from the sea would, of course, lessen this disparity in numbers, but not to the extent of insuring the success of the assault. It is believed, therefore, that by the time Gen. Miles' town is down in Cuba personally there will be 100,000 American soldiers on the island.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Retiring Moderator Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson's Closing Sermon.

Winona, Ind., May 19.—At the opening session of the Presbyterian general assembly today much interest was manifested in the sermon of Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D., the retiring moderator, who spoke on "The American Presbyterian Church: Its Position, Opportunity and Responsibility." His text was from Deut. 2, vi. He said in part:

It is not without significance that America should have remained hidden from the civilized world until the close of the fifteenth century. For ages history has recorded in brick and stone, on papyrus and parchment, the rise and growth, the decay and fall of nations in Asia, Africa and Europe; but the story of America remained a blank; its very existence was unknown.

This is the continent which God had reserved for his church. This is the land which God has given his church to possess—to take and to hold as a base of operations for the conquest of the world. From its heights the church of the United States sends out its beacon light eastward to the sacerdotalism and formalism of Europe and the heathenism of Africa westward to the dead conservatism of Asia, and southward to the benighted millions of the neglected continent. Was there ever a better base? Was there ever a stronger leverage for uplifting the race? Was there ever a grander theater for action? And on this vantage ground God has placed the American Christian, the resultant combination of English tenacity, Scotch shrewdness, German steadiness, Celtic vivacity, Dutch sturdiness, Huguenot seriousness and Scandinavian thrift—the very best and highest type of character; a character that, brought under the sway of powerful religious motives, "Full of faith and the Holy Ghost," becomes invincible in the conversion of the world.

While we recognize and admire the dash of the Methodist and the zeal of the Baptist, the energy of the Congregationalists, the loyalty of the Lutherans and the statelines of the Episcopalians; while we recognize most fully all branches of the church of Christ as our brethren, as different corps of the same grand army; as fighting under the same flag and obedient to the commands of the same leader, yet in this year during which we are celebrating the 250th anniversary of the adoption of our Westminster standards, upon an occasion like this, and in such presence, it will not be improper nor invidious to give special prominence to our own corps of the army of Christ.

As American Presbyterians we can thank God and take courage. Ours is not a Scotch, Dutch, Irish, English, French, Swiss or German Presbyterian church, but a union of all of them. As with our American character, so with a resultant combination of the very best of the several constituents from which it was originally formed.

CHARLESTON STILL ANCHORED.

San Francisco, May 19.—The cruiser Charleston is still at anchor at 2 a. m., but it is expected to sail for Manilla today.

SEE THAT BLATZ IS ON THE CORK

Never fails to please

Superior Quality is its passport to your immediate favor and cheerful patronage.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

Blatz
THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

ORDER FOR HEA
FOREIGN WILL.
State of Minnesota
—ss.
In Probate Court
18th, 1898.
In the matter of th
Burnett, deceased
Whereas, certain
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May-19-26-June-2.

ORD
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State of M...
—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, May 18th, 1898.

NG PROOF OF
unty of St. Louis

In the matter of the estate of Matilda Darling, deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Matilda Darling, late of Syracuse, state of New York, deceased, and the probate thereof in the surrogate's court of the county of Onondago, in said state of New York, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas, John H. Darling has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things, that said Matilda Darling lately died in said county of Onondago, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said will, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in said city, on Friday, the tenth day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 18th day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for Petitioner,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-19-26-June-2.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., May 17, 1898.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present—Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Nelson, Krumsieg, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion—14.

Absent—Aldermen Richardson and Mr. President—2.

Vice President Crassweller presiding.

Upon motion of Alderman Cromwell, the minutes of the meeting of May 9th were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From his honer, the mayor, appointment of Henry Haskins as police officer, Messrs. Giles Gilbert, R. E. Denfeld, W. T. Thompson and Mrs. C. R. Keyes as members of the library board—Offices and elections; notice of summons and complaint, Prindle Gas company vs. city of Duluth, received; from Henry Truelsen, James McGolrick and James Hunter, petition for appropriation to assist fire sufferers, W. C. Sargent, et al, for appropriation for the Fourteenth regiment, Minnesota volunteers, Gust Bergquist and Mary Bergquist, for extension of assessments—Auditing and finance; Julia Schieb, claim for injury, Lakewood Land company, judgment claim, associate city attorney, report on claim of Sarah O'Meara—Claims; 11. A. Starkey, et al, for enforcement of pound ordinance—Mayor; the Good Roads club, for improvement of streets—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; James A. Crawford, superintendent, pay roll for completion of pumping engines—Waterworks; D. S. Forgy, clerk of municipal court, notice of persons convicted of selling intoxicating liquors on Sunday; Mike Laitl, James Dingwall, William Poirier for transfer of liquor license, Nannes & Sellman, for liquor license, Alex. Michaud, manager, for billiard and pool license—Police and license.

Board of public works submitting estimate to Engle & Osman, for the furnishing and laying of cast iron water pipe and specials—Waterworks.

President Cochrane entered and took his seat as president.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred applications for extension of assessments, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

H. BURG,
J. R. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications of the persons hereinafter named for extension of time of payment of installments for five years from May 17, 1898, be and the same are hereby granted, as follows:

The application of Gust Bergquist, dated May 14, 1898, for the extension of that installment of assessment for part improving Fourth street west, on his fractional block 126, Duluth proper, Second division, which became due October 1, 1894.

The application of Gust Bergquist, dated May 14, 1898, for the extension of that installment of the assessment for full grading Fourth street west, on the fractional block 126, Duluth proper, Second division, which became due on October 1, 1895, said assessment having been divided into installments December 23, 1895.

The application of Gust Bergquist, dated May 14, 1898, for the extension of installment of assessment for constructing the combined sewer in Second street on fractional block 126, Duluth proper, Second division, which became due Oct. 1, 1895, said assessment having been divided into installments Dec. 24, 1895.

The application of Mary Bergquist, dated May 3, 1898, for the extension of those installments of the assessment for part grading Piedmont avenue on the north thirty feet of the south seventy-five feet on lot 292, block 75, Duluth proper, Second division, which became due October 1895 and 1896, said assessment having been divided into installments Sept. 28, 1891.

All of said assessments having become due and not been paid, the city comptroller is hereby directed to make proper entry of such extension on his books upon the payments provided for in an act of the legislature of the state of Minnesota, approved April 25, 1895, as amended April 23, 1897.

Alderman Burg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 16, 1898.

Approved May 17, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred application for appropriation to relieve fire sufferers, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

H. BURG,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of $200 for the relief of sufferers from the fire of May 8, 1898, to be expended under the direction of the committee organized for the purpose of assisting said sufferers.

Be it further resolved, that the city clerk be and is hereby directed to draw an order in favor of Henry Truelsen, mayor, to pay the same.

Alderman Burg moved to suspend rule 18 and it was declared suspended upon a vote by acclamation.

Alderman Burg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 16, 1898.

Approved May 17, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred petition for appropriation of $300 for the assistance of the Fourteenth Minnesota regiment of the Federal army in the purchase of band instruments, etc., having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

H. BURG,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the sum of three hundred dollars ($300) be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of assisting the Fourteenth Minnesota regiment of the Federal army, in which are three companies of Duluth volunteers, to purchase the necessary accoutrements and instruments for a regimental band, and the city clerk is hereby directed to draw an order on the city treasurer in favor of F. J. Voss for the said sum of $300, and the said city treasurer is hereby directed to forward said sum to Col. Van Duzee, colonel of the Fourteenth regiment, Chickamauga, Georgia.

Alderman Burg moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Crassweller moved to suspend rule 18 and it was declared suspended upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Alderman Sang—1.

Alderman Sang moved to refer to the city attorney, and the motion was declared lost upon a vote by acclamation.

The question being upon adoption of the resolution, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Neys—Aldermen Jefferson, Sang, Simpson—3.

Passed May 16, 1898.

Approved May 17, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims, to whom was referred judgment claim of the Lakewood Land company, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the judgment entered in the district court in favor of the Lakewood Land company against the city of Duluth in the sum of $275.19, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same, provided, said Lakewood Land company shall first file with the city clerk a satisfaction of judgment approved by the city attorney.

Alderman Jefferson moved to suspend rule 18, and it was declared suspended upon a vote by acclamation.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 16, 1898.

Approved May 17, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims, to whom was referred petition for appropriation of $300 for the assistance of the Fourteenth Minnesota regiment of the Federal army in the purchase of band instruments, etc., having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

H. BURG,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the sum of three hundred dollars ($300) be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of assisting the Fourteenth Minnesota regiment of the Federal army, in which are three companies of Duluth volunteers, to purchase the necessary accoutrements and instruments for a regimental band, and the city clerk is hereby directed to draw an order on the city treasurer in favor of F. J. Voss for the said sum of $300, and the said city treasurer is hereby directed to forward said sum to Col. Van Duzee, colonel of the Fourteenth regiment, Chickamauga, Georgia.

Alderman Burg moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Crassweller moved to suspend rule 18 and it was declared suspended upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Alderman Sang—1.

Alderman Sang moved to refer to the city attorney, and the motion was declared lost upon a vote by acclamation.

The question being upon adoption of the resolution, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Neys—Aldermen Jefferson, Sang, Simpson—3.

Passed May 16, 1898.

Approved May 17, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims, to whom was referred judgment claim of the Lakewood Land company, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the judgment entered in the district court in favor of the Lakewood Land company against the city of Duluth in the sum of $275.19, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same, provided, said Lakewood Land company shall first file with the city clerk a satisfaction of judgment approved by the city attorney.

Alderman Jefferson moved to suspend rule 18, and it was declared suspended upon a vote by acclamation.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 16, 1898.

Approved May 17, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred petition for appropriation of $300 for the assistance of the Fourteenth Minnesota regiment of the Federal army in the purchase of band instruments, etc., having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

H. BURG,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the sum of three hundred dollars ($300) be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of assisting the Fourteenth Minnesota regiment of the Federal army, in which are three companies of Duluth volunteers, to purchase the necessary accoutrements and instruments for a regimental band, and the city clerk is hereby directed to draw an order on the city treasurer in favor of F. J. Voss for the said sum of $300, and the said city treasurer is hereby directed to forward said sum to Col. Van Duzee, colonel of the Fourteenth regiment, Chickamauga, Georgia.

Alderman Burg moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Crassweller moved to suspend rule 18 and it was declared suspended upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Alderman Sang—1.

Alderman Sang moved to refer to the city attorney, and the motion was declared lost upon a vote by acclamation.

The question being upon adoption of the resolution, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Neys—Aldermen Jefferson, Sang, Simpson—3.

Passed May 16, 1898.

Approved May 17, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications for license be and are hereby granted, and the bonds accompanying same are hereby approved, as follows:

The application of W. D. Gordon to act as auctioneer at No. 17 First avenue west.

The application of Edward P. Arseneau at No. 7 South Fifth avenue west for employment office for men.

The application of Thomas G. White, at No. 427 West Michigan street, to conduct an employment office for men.

The application of Alex. Michaud, manager, for license to operate five billiard and five pool tables.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Jefferson requested that the application of Thomas G. White to conduct an employment office for men be voted on separately, and it was so ordered.

Alderman Jefferson moved that the said application of Thomas G. White be referred back to the committee, and it was so referred upon a vote by acclamation.

The question being upon the adoption of the remainder of the resolution, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Alderman Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 16, 1898.

Approved May 17, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred applications for license to sell intoxicating liquors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications to sell intoxicating liquors be and are hereby granted and the bonds accompanying the same are hereby approved, as follows:

Edward Woolway, at No. 414 Fifty-fifth avenue west, with Charles Schrandt and Sophia Nold as sureties.

Breen & Shea, at Phillips hotel, Fifty-fifth avenue west, with Robert McKeever and Charles H. Nunan as sureties.

Isaac L. Cook, at No. 16 Second avenue west, with J. Orecksky and Max Zaik as sureties.

James Dingwall, at No. 428 Lake avenue south, with Nic H. Witt and E. C. Leidel as sureties, being a transfer from No. 264 Lake avenue south.

William Poirier, at No. 392 Lake avenue south, with Theophilus Dion and Henry Schelsser as sureties, being a transfer from No. 341 Lake avenue south.

Mike Laitl, at 228 Lake avenue south, with H. P. Penner and John Wilkey as sureties, being a transfer from 336 Lake avenue south.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 16, 1898.

Approved May 17, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred petition for appropriation of $300 for the assistance of the Fourteenth Minnesota regiment of the Federal army in the purchase of band instruments, etc., having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

H. BURG,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the sum of three hundred dollars ($300) be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of assisting the Fourteenth Minnesota regiment of the Federal army, in which are three companies of Duluth volunteers, to purchase the necessary accoutrements and instruments for a regimental band, and the city clerk is hereby directed to draw an order on the city treasurer in favor of F. J. Voss for the said sum of $300, and the said city treasurer is hereby directed to forward said sum to Col. Van Duzee, colonel of the Fourteenth regiment, Chickamauga, Georgia.

Alderman Burg moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Crassweller moved to suspend rule 18 and it was declared suspended upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Alderman Sang—1.

Alderman Sang moved to refer to the city attorney, and the motion was declared lost upon a vote by acclamation.

The question being upon adoption of the resolution, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Neys—Aldermen Jefferson, Sang, Simpson—3.

Passed May 16, 1898.

Approved May 17, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications for license be and are hereby granted, and the bonds accompanying same are hereby approved, as follows:

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Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Jefferson requested that the application of Thomas G. White to conduct an employment office for men be voted on separately, and it was so ordered.

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Yeas—Alderman Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 16, 1898.

Approved May 17, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

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G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

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Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

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H. BURG,
J. P. JOHNSON,
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Alderman Burg moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Crassweller moved to suspend rule 18 and it was declared suspended upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Alderman Sang—1.

Alderman Sang moved to refer to the city attorney, and the motion was declared lost upon a vote by acclamation.

The question being upon adoption of the resolution, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Neys—Aldermen Jefferson, Sang, Simpson—3.

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The application of Edward P. Arseneau at No. 7

EAGLE

Bicycle Sundries

Base Ball Goods.

$35 AND $50

FISHING TACKLE!

Please remember that we are "still fishing" for your trade in Fishing Tackle with prices and assortment that are better than ever.

J. W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

A BOOM COMPANY.

Alger-Smith Company Incorporates the Knife River Boom Company.

The Alger-Smith company, in which Secretary Alger of the war department is interested, this morning filed articles of incorporation with the register of deeds of this county of a company to improve Knife river and to manage booms in that stream. The name of the new corporation is the Knife River Improvement and Boom company, and the articles of incorporation state that the object of the company is to handle lands and franchises necessary to conducting dams, etc., on Knife river in 52-11 and 12 in Lake and St. Louis counties. The company also proposes to straighten and improve the channel of the stream for the purpose of floating logs down its waters and delivering them to the owners on Lake Superior.

The capital stock of the new company is $25,000 and its limit of indebtedness, under the articles of incorporation is $50,000. The officers of the company are Martin S. Smith, of Detroit, president; John Millen, of Black River, Mich., vice president and general manager; James C. McCaul, of Detroit, secretary and treasurer. The offices of the company are to be in Duluth, and the annual meetings are to be held on the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday in June.

The company is practically the same as the one that filed articles of incorporation of the Duluth & Northern Minnesota Railroad company recently. The names of those who have incorporated the boom company are as follows, Martin Smith, James C. McCaul, George T. Marshall, of Detroit, Mich.; John Millen, Arthur W. Ranney, John W. Bayley, Fitz-James Hill, Black River, Mich.; Ralph N. Marble, Duluth.

THE SANGERFEST FAIR.

Fine Program Given Last Evening---Events For Tonight.

Last night was Swedish night at the fair, and it was fairly well attended considering the inclement weather, which certainly prevented a large number from coming. The cold and damp atmosphere probably had a depressing effect on the people, and as a result the business of the different devices was not as brisk as it otherwise would have been. The refreshment department was well patronized, where coffee had a decided advantage over ice cream in the quantity consumed.

The entertainment was furnished by Di Marco's string orchestra. Mrs. E. Olund sang several Swedish selections, and Mrs. Stai and Miss Peterson gave a vocal duet. The different numbers was greeted with generous applause.

Tonight the arrangements have been taken charge of by the Danish sisterhood, and as the weather has cleared off, it is quite certain that this will be the biggest night so far this week. The entertainment will be furnished by Flaaten's orchestra, and different selections of vocal and piano music will be given. The choir from the Norwegian Lutheran church on Third street will assist tonight with several numbers.

At Columbia Hall.

The business men's carnival that was held at the Armory Tuesday and Wednesday nights under the auspices of Grace Methodist church will be repeated at the new Columbia hall, corner of Superior street and Twentieth avenue west tomorrow night for the accommodation of the people of West Duluth and the West End, who found it inconvenient to visit the Armory.

Filed Their Answers.

Answers were filed this morning by the defendants in the case of August Grochau against F. S. Kosmerl and the Church of St. Anthony de Padua, involving the title to a disputed strip of land a few inches wide, between the plaintiff's residence on East Second street and the pastor's residence of the German Catholic church. The answer of the church alleges that a similar suit is now pending under the same title, and asks that this suit be dismissed. Father Kosmerl's answer denies that he is personally liable.

Go to the Lyceum tonight and hear a workingman defend American institutions.

ARE FOUND GUILTY.

King and Kinney, the Hibbing Men, Convicted of Passing Counterfeit Coin.

James King and Michael Kinney, the Hibbing men charged with passing counterfeit money, were found guilty by a jury in the United States district court this morning. King was convicted both for passing and making the coin. He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $100 on the first named charge and an additional one year's imprisonment was imposed for the second. Kinney was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $100.

The trial of the case of Julia A. Park vs. the Fidelity Mutual Life association was then taken up. This was tried once before and resulted in a disagreement of the jury. The evidence was all put in in documentary form and by reading the testimony taken at the former trial. Charles F. Orton, one of the principal witnesses for the plaintiff, died since first trial. He had an office in the same room with Park. The question for the jury to decide is whether Park suicided or not.

All the jurors, except those concerned in this case, have been dismissed.

WATCH OUR INCH.

Send us your tinware to be repaired. We can mend anything from a tin cup to a wash boiler.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

FIRES ARE NOW OUT.

Welcome Rains Prevent Great Destruction of Property Near Tower.

Neil McInnis, of Tower, arrived in Duluth today. He reports very heavy rains through that part of the county during the past forty-eight hours, with the result that the forest fires have been entirely extinguished. Mr. McInnis said that if the dry weather had continued a few days longer the destruction to property would have been enormous, for the very towns themselves were threatened. As usual the fires in the vicinity of Tower originated in clearings made by homesteaders, or in lumber camps. In the region between Ely and Tower a great deal of valuable pine has been burned over, which will necessitate the cutting of the timber at an early date. For the past few days that region has been overhung with dense volumes of smoke, and the fire was spreading rapidly, having gained such headway that the only possible relief must come from the clouds.

The Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, Mr. McInnis said, has taken every possible precaution against fires in the woods along its right-of-way, and train crews have been instructed to extinguish all fires near the track, orders having been given to stop trains for this purpose. Fires which they could not control they were required to report to the superintendent from the first telegraph office.

The rains have caused a feeling of relief among the residents of that part of the county, for they were beginning to fear a repetition of the terrible Hinckley disaster.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Subscribe for The Herald and keep posted on the war.

Don't forget to take a glance at the good things asked for and offered in the.....

Want Columns.

Don't Miss a Good Thing.

In the Rooms and Board Column.
In the Help Wanted Column.
In the Financial Column.
In the For Sale Column.
In the Real Estate Column.
In the Wanted to Buy Column.
In the Situation Wanted Column.

Read and be convinced that it pays to read

The Herald Want Columns.

AGAINST THE CITY

W. Spooner Smith Gets $200 Verdict For Inadequate Storm Sewer.

THE JURY CALENDAR

Meining vs. Sargent Case Still Left For Trial---Court Cases Begun.

There was nothing in district court this morning for jurors to do except those who were engaged on the case of John Quincy Adams Crosby against the Kehl & Deary company, so all others were excused until this afternoon. The only jury case left outside of the criminal cases is that of Meining against Sargent, and that is still awaiting the release of John G. Williams from his work in the United States court. It was thought this morning that he would be able to take up the case about tomorrow morning.

At noon today Judge Ensign gave the case of J. Q. A. Crosby against the Kehl & Deary company to the jury, and no return had been made up to a late hour this afternoon. The jury has to determine whether a trespass has taken place, and if so whether it was committed innocently on the part of the defendants or willfully. In the latter case the plaintiff is entitled to triple damages, or $4500. If the trespass was committed unintentionally, only the actual amount of timber taken can be recovered for.

In the case of W. Spooner Smith against the city of Duluth the jury returned a verdict this morning giving the plaintiff $200 damages. The suit was to recover $900 damages for injury caused to a building owned by the plaintiff in the East End by the washing of water that failed to pass through a storm sewer on the rear of the lot. It was claimed that the sewer was inadequate. The case was given to the jury yesterday afternoon, and the verdict was reached about 9:30 last night. It was sealed and returned to the court this morning.

This morning both Judges Moer and Cant were engaged in trying court cases. Of the call for today only a few cases were ready for trial and a number of them were continued. In Judge Moer's room the case of G. Fred Knappen against the stockholders of the United States Loan and Investment company was taken up, but was continued until Monday afternoon to await the arrival of a needed witness. The case has been tried before and settled so far as most of the stockholders are concerned, but the present case is against G. H. Brownell, of St. Paul, one of the stockholders, who was not included in the original case. He claims that the stock he held was issued to him on fraudulent representations, and that as soon as he discovered that that was the case he had the stock canceled. He paid up for two shares and he has consented to pay his liability on them.

Judge Cant took up the case of the Homestead Building and Loan association against V. S. Wilkinson et al, to recover on a note and mortgage and ordered judgment for the plaintiff. The only other case that was not continued was one in which John G. Williams was attorney, so all three courts were idle at noon.

The case against the officers of Duluth township who were indicted for misappropriating public money will probably be tried at the conclusion of the case of Meining against Sargent in district court. The application for a continuance has not yet been heard. It is said that proceedings are about to be started to have the men who were indicted put out of their township offices on the ground that they are not fit men to hold the places.

PERSONALS.

Hugh Leonard, of the firm of Leonard & Morin, of Moose Bay, Quebec, lumber manufacturers and owners of an iron mine in the township of Coleraine, is visiting Duluth and Superior, and will extend his trip to Tower and Ely.

Mrs. F. M. Brady, of Grand Rapids, Minn., is in the city on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Frank N. Maas.

William McLeod, who has been visiting Duluth for a few days, left today for Kelsey, Minn.

L. M. Mordeu, of Chicago, representing Castner, Curran & Bullitt, sale agents of Pocahontas coal, was in the city yesterday.

H. Christenson returned today from Michigan where the body of his wife was taken for burial.

Lieut. Frank Maginnis left today for Mobile, Ala., to join the Eleventh infantry to which he has been assigned. He expects to be in Cuba before a great while.

Mrs. A. A. Kerr and children, of Lester Park, have returned from a 6-months' visit in Illinois and Iowa.

H. E. Richardson, of Grand Rapids, is at the St. Louis.

A. N. Secard is down from Hibbing today, a guest at the St. Louis.

James A. Lawbach, engineer on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, left this afternoon for Buffalo, accompanied by his wife.

D. H. Proctor, of Peoria, Ill., and Louis Winchet, of Chicago, lumber buyers, are registered at the Spalding.

John C. Eden, general freight agent of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

L. Herman, of St. Paul, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

R. W. Wentworth, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

C. W. Turner, St. Paul manager of the A. Booth Packing company, is registered at the Spalding.

George D. Wilson, of Minneapolis, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

M. H. Godwin, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

W. B. McCord, of Minneapolis, registered at the Spalding today.

I. N. Gray came in from Swan River today and registered at the St. Louis.

A. J. Thomas, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

J. F. Metzger and Fred Stevens, of Grand Rapids, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Robert H. Briggs, of Eau Claire, is at the St. Louis.

J. A. Weir, of Ontonagon, is registered at the St. Louis.

B. L. Grant, of Hudson, is registered at the St. Louis.

Sol Grant, of Faribault, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

C. A. Parker, of Austin, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

Capt. D. H. Morgan has been appointed to a position under Chief Quartermaster Lee of the department of the gulf, at Chickamauga. Capt. Morgan will leave Sunday for Chickamauga.

E. L. Brown, J. F. Whallon and H. W. Young, of Minneapolis, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding. They are interested with J. C. Beebe in a number of gold mining properties in the Seneca river district and left for Mine Center this afternoon.

Full City band at the Pavilion Sunday afternoon and evening.

HOLGATE & Co.

BUY FROM US. WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

Special for Friday and Saturday:

98-lb sack Gilt's Best Flour—quality guaranteed	$4.00
10 bars Queen Soap, Duluth made—for	25c
3 lbs bulk lump Starch for	10c
Large size bottle Bluo—per bottle	5c
Clothes Pins, per dozen—only	1c
Willow Clothes Baskets, worth 75c—special sale only	55c
Hires Root Beer—2 bottles for	25c
Daisy brand Sweet Chocolate—each 5c; six for	25c
Webb's 8c Cocoanut, per package—only	5c
Magic Corn Starch, good as any other brand on the market, —1-lb package—only	5c
Domestic Sardines 6 cans for	25c
Very fine imported Sardines—per can	10c
2 cans choice Columbia River Salmon for	25c
One 18c can choice California Peaches for	14c
One 15c can California Egg Plums for	12½c
One 12½c can Green Cage Plums only	10c
Fancy Chow Chow, per quart	15c
Fancy Dill Pickles—per quart	7c
Large Pails Jelly—per pail	25c

FRESH STRAWBERRIES AND ALL KINDS OF GREEN VEGETABLES IN ABUNDANCE AT LOW PRICES.

Don't miss the place, 22 East Second St.

HOLGATE & CO.

Successor to C. L. E. Ellefson & Son.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Mrs. Banks, midwife, is now located at 308 St. Croix avenue.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maas, of 316 Fourteenth avenue east.

Moore & Stark have moved from the Board of Trade to 16 Exchange building.

Clarance S. Shepard narrowly escaped severe injury Tuesday evening and as it was has a badly damaged eye. He was riding up Third avenue west on his wheel and his wheel slipped and fell under a street car. He escaped the wheels himself but the bicycle was run over.

Dr. C. B. Pillsbury, of this city, has been appointed a member of the state board of medical examiners, vice Dr. H. H. Chase, who has removed to Rock Island, Ill.

Charles E. Chamberlain was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of non-support of his family. He pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for June 2, with the understanding that he is to see what he can do to provide for his family in the interim.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Gee, of 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

Mrs. French, mother of George A. French, of Duluth, died yesterday at her home in Peterborough, N. H. She had attained a ripe old age and had been ailing for some time. For two weeks she has been unconscious most of the time. Mr. and Mrs. George A. French were with her at her death.

Alderman Krumsieg is celebrating the arrival of a 12-pound boy at his house yesterday.

William McCarthy, who is wanted in Superior on the charge of assault, was arrested by Detective Troyer this afternoon.

Lane McGregor was taken to St. Mary's hospital yesterday suffering with inflammation of the kidneys. It was reported his early recovery was assured.

The hearing of James Sweeney, who is charged with having stolen two cases of shoes from a car in the St. Paul & Duluth yards on May 12, was this morning set for Monday afternoon by Judge Ensign. The charge is grand larceny in the first degree.

The Danes Are in Charge of the Sangerfest Fair Tonight!

The choir from the Norwegian Lutheran Church, corner Third street and First avenue east, will sing, and several Danish musical and vocal selections will be rendered by different performers.

Flaaten's Orchestra In Attendance.

PRINCE ALBERT HERE.

The Noted Belgian Pays Duluth a Quiet Visit.

President James J. Hill arrived yesterday afternoon on a special train, and the purpose of his visit upon his arrival was found to be to escort Prince Albert of Belgium, who is touring the country and had a desire to visit Duluth. His coming was not announced and few people knew of his being here. The prince is accompanied by three other men. Upon their arrival the party went to the Kitchi Gammi club. They left at 5:10 o'clock on the Omaha.

Prince Albert is very unassuming and tries to avoid making himself conspicuous. He was greatly interested in viewing the docks and terminals here and at Superior.

Two Land Decisions.

Two land decisions were received from Washington at the United States land office today. In the case of William Mackay vs. George Summerhayes, involving lands in sections 2 and 35-67-20, Secretary Bliss has decided for Mackay. He filed a pre-emption claim, and later Joseph LeFleur filed a timber and stone application. Summerhayes contested. He charged bad faith on Le Fleur's part, claiming he was acting for the benefit of Mackay. Mackay's filing is upheld.

In the case of the government against John A. Morterud, involving lands in section 13-64-1, a homestead entry held for cancellation, the general land commissioner decides that the final proof of Morterud shall be accepted, the proof of bad faith being insufficient.

Fashionable Dressmaking.

Miss M. L. Mullen, who recently came to Duluth from the East, has opened dressmaking parlors over the Duluth Music company's store, corner Lake avenue and Superior street. Miss Mullen is an experienced cutter and fitter and assures satisfaction to ladies desiring perfect fit and latest styles in fine dressmaking.

Viewed the Terminals.

General Manager A. B. Plough and nearly all of the other officials of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad arrived in the city last night and spent the day in looking over the yards and terminal facilities of the company here. In the party were E. L. Brown, superintendent; W. W. Broughton, general freight agent; C. E. Stone, general passenger agent; C. J. A. Morris, chief engineer, and George D. Brooks, master mechanic. Bissell Wilson, of Chicago, traveling passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific, was also with the party. They returned to St. Paul this afternoon.

If you don't read The Herald you don't get the news. Subscribe now for Duluth's best paper.

A FINAL SURVEY

Crew of Eastern Minnesota Engineers Working on Hinckley Cut-off.

THE SHORTEST LINE

When This Is Built Distance to St. Paul Will be Shortest.

A party of eight of the engineering department of the Great Northern railroad went from St. Paul to a point near Hinckley Tuesday to begin the final survey for the cut-off that will reduce the distance by the Eastern Minnesota to St. Paul to 148 miles, making the shortest line between Duluth and the Twin Cities. The new line will extend in a southwesterly direction from Hinckley through Pine, Isanti and Anoka counties, joining the main line of the Great Northern at or near Coon Creek, a few miles below Anoka. The new road will run nearly parallel with the St. Paul & Duluth railroad on an average of about twelve miles to the west. It will open up a rich farming country in that part of the state.

Trains over the Eastern Minnesota now run west to Milaca from Hinckley and thence south to an intersection with the Great Northern at Ely River, which is a very round about way. By the new cut-off the distance will be lessened about thirty-two miles.

ARANSAS PASS HARBOR.

Senate Wants to See the Plans and Specifications.

Washington, May 19.—The death of Gladstone was made the theme of the chaplain's invocation at the opening of the senate today.

A resolution presented by Mr. Mills was passed. It calls upon the secretary of war for plans and specifications for the improvement of Aransas Pass harbor, the removal of the bar and the improvement of the channel, making it twenty feet deep and 150 feet wide at the bottom.

At the conclusion of the morning business consideration of the war revenue bill was resumed. Mr. McLaurin delivered a set speech upon the features of the pending bill. Speaking of the bringing of the war in which we are now engaged, he said Spain had supposed that commercial greed had stifled patriotism. This, to her sorrow, she had learned at Manilla was not the fact. She had realized the trader was a worthy successor to Decatur and Perry.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, May 19.—The house, with only four dissenting votes, today agreed to the senate amendments to the labor arbitration bill. The measure now goes to the president.

THE CHOSEN SPANIARDS.

Who Will Be Exchanged For Our Correspondents.

Atlanta, May 19.—Maj. Gen. Howard, acting adjutant general, department of the gulf, today ordered Col. Cook, commandant at Fort McPherson, to send Col. Cortijo and Surgeon Julian, two of the twenty prisoners confined there, to Key West forthwith. They will be taken to Havana and exchanged for the newspaper correspondents, Thrall and Jones.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.

RICHARDSON & DAY.

GUARDED BY ELECTRICITY.

How a Buffalo Engineer Protects His Residence.

An electrical engineer in Buffalo has recently fitted up his house with a great variety of novel electrical arrangements, says the New York Sun. If he arrives home in the night, after the usual lights have been turned out, he has no trouble in finding the keyhole in the front door, for as soon as he steps on the porch floor at the top of the front steps, lights on the porch and in the vestibule are automatically lighted. After he gets in and closes the door these lights are extinguished and those on the first landing of the main stairway are lighted. If he desires to light the hall, the bathroom or any of the bedchambers before going further, he opens a secret panel in the vestibule and turns the proper switch.

When a caller arrives and rings the bell, members of the family who may be in any part of the house can speak to him without leaving the room where they are, and if they wish to admit him can do so by merely pushing a button.

Should burglars try to enter the house their efforts will not only ring an alarm bell, but at the same time the electric lights on the porch and in the vestibule flare up and expose him to the gaze of the occupants of the house and the police. The temperature of each room in the house is controlled by electric devices which can be set to any degree wanted. The use of electricity has done away with a stable and in its stead he has provided himself with an electric carriage, which he keeps ready for use in the basement of his house. An inclined cement pavement leads to this carriage room from the street, and when the carriage is not in use it is connected to the wires in the house and is automatically recharged ready for service again. In the kitchen all the cooking is done by electricity, and there is besides an electrically driven knife sharpener and coffee grinder. In the dining room the tea or coffee is kept hot by an electric heater, and for midnight suppers there is an electric chafing dish.

In the bath room there is an electric shaving water heater and a big electric heater for furnishing hot water for the bath. The current for this is turned on by the turning of the spigot and shut off when this is closed. One may use as much hot water as may be desired without exhausting the supply for the next person. In the sewing room a pressure of the foot upon the treadle of a sewing machine sets an electric motor at work driving the machine. In the smoking room an electric cigar lighter is at hand, and the women's rooms are provided with electric curling iron heaters. The laundry has its share of electric appliances in the form of electrically heated sadirons.

KEEP POSTED ON THE WAR.

You have no excuse in not knowing all that is going on at the front. The Herald and the bulletin board give all the news from every point on land and sea.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF DULUTH,

PALLADIO BUILDING.

Established February 15th, 1898.

—AND—

THE WEST DULUTH BANK, WEST DULUTH,

Established September 10th, 1896.

Operated by

H. E. SMITH & CO., BANKERS, ORGANIZED OCTOBER 10th, 1895.

Statement of condition at close of business, May 10th, 1898.

RESOURCES.

	DULUTH.	WEST DULUTH.	TOTAL.
Loans and discounts	$ 4,290 59	$11,333 36	$15,623 05
Real estate and mortgage securities	4,800 00	6,520 17	11,320 17
Stocks, warrants and securities	2,225 00	2,023 67	4,248 67
Banking house furniture, fixtures and vaults	3,414 31	1,774 37	5,188 68
Miscellaneous resources (not itemized)	391 43	714 52	1,105 95
Expenses paid	248 69	2,064 62	2,313 31
Reserve—			
Due from banks	$10,127 69	$7,570 87	
Demand loans	1,637 03		
Cash and cash items	2,552 58	3,842 83	
			25,731 00
Total cash resources	$14,317 30	$11,413 70	
Total resources			$65,531 73

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$10,000 00	$10,000 00	$25,279 31
Surplus and undivided profits	151 70	5,127 63	
Time certificates of deposit	1,303 18	5,379 00	6,682 18
Demand Liabilities—			
Deposits subject to check	$17,605 72	$14,255 69	
Demand certificates of deposit	114 00	563 00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	77 20	89 36	
Certified checks outstanding	441 52		
Collection account		439 73	
Total demand liabilities	$18,232 44	$15,337 78	$33,570 22
Total liabilities		$40,252 40	
Total capital and surplus		$25,279 33	
Net total			$65,531 73

We, James P. Smith, cashier of the West Duluth Bank of West Duluth, and A. E. MacEwen, cashier of the Merchants' Bank of Duluth, do hereby certify that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

JAMES P. SMITH, Cashier.
A. E. MACEWEN, Cashier.

Correct Attest.
HANSON E. SMITH, President.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Trouble on the Ore Docks at Ashtabula Due to Night Work.

Cleveland, May 19.—The trouble on the ore docks at Ashtabula is due entirely to night work, the same as at Conneaut. There is no difficulty with men on account of day work. The ore shovelers were all driven off the docks at Ashtabula on Tuesday night.

GOT FREIGHT BOTH WAYS.

On her last trip the steamer Ionia brought down from Manitowoc for the Northern Grain company, of Chicago, a cargo of grain which had been sold to Leiter, but 25,000 bushels were rejected as not being up to grade. The balance, 35,000 bushels, was accepted. What to do with the 25,000 bushels on the steamer was a question. It was finally decided to take it back to Manitowoc and unload it in the elevator there. When the grain is out of the Ionia, another cargo will be loaded and brought to Chicago. The steamer gets freight both ways.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Frontenac, 11 last night; Harvey Brown, 7 a. m.; Caledonia, Polynesia, Niagara, 8:20; Wade, Devereaux, 9:30; Kalkaska, Aloha, Bessemer, Thomas, 10:30; Garden City, King, Wenona, Hanford, noon. Down: Tempest, 10:40 last night; Myles, midnight; Uranus, 5; Langell Boys, Comstock, 6; United Empire, 9; Tuttle, Minch, Victory, Constitution, 9:30; Neshoto, Ketcham, Normandie, 11:30.

Up yesterday: Maritana, noon; Alberta, 2 p. m.; Spokane, 4; Sawyer, Redfern, Tuxbury, Kirby, Hartnell, 4:40; Baldwin, Butman, Carpenter, Hebard, Peterson, Wilson, 6; Monarch, 6:30; Castalia, 9. Down: Amazonas, noon; Rees, Norton, the two Wallaces, 1:30 p. m.; Collingwood, 3; Stafford, McWilliams, Francomb, 4.

CARGOES HUNG UP.

Buffalo, May 19.—About a dozen grain cargoes are hung up at the Kellogg elevator, having been caught on its cut rate. It will take some time to get them unloaded, as the elevator works slow.

LOST HER WHEEL.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 19.—The steamer Bulgaria, bound up, light, lost her wheel while off Stannard rock. She was picked up by the steamer Vega, bound down, yesterday, and towed here.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Chicago, Northern King, Buffalo, mdse; Nimick, Appomattox, Algeria, Iroquois, Lake Erie, coal; Green, Ashland, to finish cargo; Langell, Arenac, Interlaken, Kelley's, Island, limestone; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Selwyn Eddy, Abyssinia, Buffalo, light for grain; Ghisholm, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—Kearsarge, Ward, Osceola, Buffalo, flour; Cort, Harper, Tyrone, two Parkers, Lake Erie, ore; Empire City, Yukon, Sitka, Buffalo, grain.

Carnival at West End.

The business men's carnival will be repeated at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, tomorrow evening. Every feature of the entertainment given at the Armory was pleasing, and the West End people are enthusiastic in making the occasion equally interesting. Good music has been engaged, and refreshments will be served.

GEN. WHEELER'S REQUEST.

Montgomery, Ala., May 19.—Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler has made a personal request to the president that he be authorized to call for a regiment of volunteer cavalry in Alabama. The regiment has already been organized. Col. A. A. Wiley, of this city, is slated for colonel of the proposed organization.

THE HERALD TONIGHT

Gives the news of the world up to 5 o'clock. What happens between 5 and 11 will be posted on The Herald bulletin board.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 112.

THOMAS HANNIBAL,

DRAPERIES, SHADES, CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

Upholstering to Order.

710 W. Superior St.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.

Benson Detective Agency,

Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

ABSTRACTS AT HALF PRICE!

We will make you an abstract of the title of your property at half the reguar rate. Every owner of real estate ought to have an abstract and know the condition of his title. Order it while you can get it cheap.

M. H. ALWORTH,

Abstracts of Title, Pine and Mineral Lands.

306 West Superior Street.

Painters and Decorators

NOTICE TO THE CITIZENS OF DULUTH

The worm has raised its head, so have the painters of Duluth. After years of oppression they now endeavor to get their rights. They never raised a voice in self defence, while at all times they were tax payers and home consumers. Now, after union of three years duration we think the time has arrived to let the public know who are our oppressors. While the shops that employ union men employ responsible craftsmen the non-union shops employ anybody who comes along, regardless of skill.

Now we therefore ask the people and citizens of Duluth to patronize the following union shops that we may have a chance to remain citizens and home consumers of this city. The following are Fair and Union shops:

LAVAQUE & CO., 12 W. Sup. st.
RINGSRED & CO., 9 First ave east.
LOUIS FROST, 32 W. First st.
ENGELS & GIETT, 19 3d ave. west.
P. JOHNSON, 211 W. Superior st.
JOHN HOGAN, 111 E. First st.
THORWALD & MELANDER, 411 East Superior st.
J. O. PORLIER, 1131 W. Sup. st.
STEINBERG & YOUNGDAHL 23 Second ave. west.
B. TORBUND, Lakeside.

Please do not patronize the following non-union shops:

J. H. EDWARDS, 12 2nd ave. west.
H. H. CLOSE, 16 East Superior st.
F. J. GORDON, 306 W. Sup. st.
CHARLES ERICKSON, 1926 W 2d st.
A. PARRINGTON, 20d W. Mich. st.

T. G. LAFAVE,
C. F. McGUIR,
ALEX ISMAN,
F. LANDAHL,
Committee of Union 106, Painters and Decorators of America

Now Will You Fight?

Uncle Sam says to Spain. If Manilla and Dewey is a sample of it, it is a walkover. Try our ROACH BAIT vermin destroyer, and bedbug exterminator, and our WHITE CAMPHORATED TAR for moths and buffalo bugs, in fighting insects of all kinds, and the whole army of them will be routed as effectually as Dewey routed the Spanish navy at Manilla.

Boyce's Drug Store.

Duluth Trust Co.,

CAPITAL $125,000.

Acts as trustee for corporations, firms and individuals, as assignee, guardian, executor and administrator, takes entire charge of real and personal estates.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Subject to Check or on Certificate.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President. CALVIN F. HOW, Sec. and Treas.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President. H. C. M'MARTIN, Asst. Secretary.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

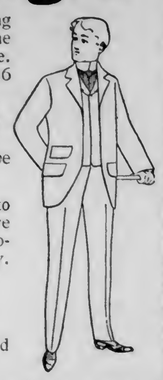
DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

For the Boys

Clothing that will be satisfactory in wearing quality as well as handsome in appearance—the never-disappointing kind you always get here. Those excellent two-piece suits for boys 8 to 16 years at



$2.50, $3.95, $4.95 and $6

And you've the sturdiest worth that is or can be put into clothing for boys.

Fashionable suits for the young men, 14 to 19 years, 30 to 35 breast measure, and you've the excellence and elegance of the best made-to-measure clothing at a great saving of money. These are

$8, $10, $12 and $15.

The tailor charges double these prices and couldn't give more value.

Notice at the same time those cunning little vestee suits for the wee gentlemen, 2½ to 5 years at..... **$2.50, $2.95, $3.50**

They are exclusive with us. Entirely new, but promise to be popular.

Two dollars saved in buying a hat is just as valuable as two dollars made in bank stock. This is suggested by the fact that the "Gordon Hat" at ***$3.00*** is equal in every way to any $5.00 hat, no matter what name it carries. Black or colors, as you prefer.

Store open Saturday Night till 10:30.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

For ***MAPS, PLATS,*** Plat books and Diagrams we are headquarters. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Engraving done promptly and in the latest style.

ALBERTSON, *330 West Superior St.*

FOR RENT!

Store No. 213 West Superior street. Inquire

MENDENHALL & HOOPES.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Governor Mount of Indiana Chosen as Vice Moderator.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 20.—The Presbyterian assembly today began with half hour devotional service, led by Rev. Mr. Barclay, of Detroit. The chairmen of standing committees to report on work of boards of church, were announced. Governor James A. Mount of Indiana was named as vice moderator. The principal chairmen were as follows:

Bills and overtures, Dr. Sheldon Jackson ex-moderator; judicial business, Dr. J. C. Patterson, New Jersey; policy, Dr. Roberts, Philadelphia; home missions, Dr. John Dixon, Trenton; education, Dr. Thomas D. Wallace, Chicago; publication, Dr John R. Davies, New York; church election, Dr. B. W. Perry, California; theological seminaries, Dr. William C. Roberts, New York; ministerial relief, Dr. Henry C. McCook, Philadelphia; freedmen, Dr. W. K. Spencer, Michigan; aid for colleges, Dr. Fred Burroughs, of Wabash college; temperance, Dr. David Wills, Pennsylvania; narrative, Dr. E. M. Wherry, missionary in India.

The time was then devoted to reading reports of committees by Dr. John S. MacIntosh.

He was followed by Dr. Richard S. Holmes, of Pittsburg, with a report on the missionary periodicals of the church. An attempt was made to avoid reading the printed report, but a point of order shut it off, after considerable discussion. The report recommended discontinuance of both the church periodicals, "Assembly Herald" and "Church at Home and Abroad," and their combination in one journal, to be published in New York under the management of Rev. W. H. Hubbard, the proposed journal to contain sixty-four octavo pages and to be published at 50 cents per year.

The consideration of reports on periodicals was made the second order for Monday afternoon next. A report on the memorial to congress praying for a thorough investigation of the liquor traffic was presented, and no congressional action reported.

Ex-Moderator John L. Withrow, of the special committee on plans of synodical home mission administration, reported, recommending that liberty of selection of methods of work by self-supporting synods be left to them, but that they report their expenses to the home board, together with prospective expenses for the following year, and that appropriations for other synods be made by the home board, the amounts being equalized according to local needs in order to secure an equitable distribution of such funds. The report was made special order for this afternoon.

Announcements were made of the order of exercises on Thursday, May 26, in connection with the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Westminster confession and catechism. Three sessions will be held, morning, afternoon and evening. Besides devotional exercises, thirteen half-hour addresses will be made. Speakers for the patriotic service appointed for Saturday afternoon were named by the modrator, Dr. Charles L. Work, of Cincinnati, to be chairman, with speakers Dr. Theodore F. Burnham, of California; Rev. J. M. Barkley, of Detroit, and Rev. David Brown, a colored commissioner.

REPORT IS UNFOUNDED.

Story of Ten Lives Lost There Is a Fake.

Milwaukee, May 20.—A special from Wausau, Wis., says there appears to be no foundation to the report from Elmhurst of the loss of ten lives during the tornado on Wednesday night.

AT HEAFFORD JUNCTION.

Only Two Were Killed and Fifteen Injured.

Milwaukee May 20.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Rhinelander Wis., says: The report from Heafford Junction which stated eighteen dead bodies were in the depot at that place proves to have been gratly exaggerated. The latest news from there gives only two men killed from the Stewart and Goodyear camps and fifteen injured. All camp buildings were razed.

KEISHEIRO MATSUI LEAVES.

Nakawawa Will Fill His Place In Japanese Legation.

Washington, May 20.—Keisheiro Matsui, first secretary of the Japanese legation, has been transferred to London, and T. J. Nakawawa has arrived from Japan to succeed Mr. Matsui. The latter called on the secretary of state today to say good-bye and to present the new first secretary.

Mr. Matsui came to Washington during the Chinese-Japanese war, and during his long service has made many friends in official and diplomatic life. His post at London is in the nature of a promotion.

SCHILLING'S GLOBE TROTTING.

He Has Reached Vancouver on His Long Journey.

Vancouver, May 20.—G. M. Schilling, the one-armed athlete, who left New York Aug. 3 on a walk around the world, has arrived here, accompanied by his famous dog King II. From here he goes to Victoria, where he will take a steamer for the Orient.

The conditions of Schilling's walk are that he is to return to New York by Aug. 3, 1901. During his journey he can neither beg nor spend, but must return with $5000.

BADGERS ARE MOVING.

Chicago, May 20.—The first regiment of Wisconsin volunteers arrived in this city over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road in three sections this afternoon. They were transferred to the Pennsylvania yards and left for Tampa immediately.

GOMEZ CLOSING IN ON HAVANA

Insurgent General at the Head of Fifteen Thousand Men is Now Advancing Upon the Cuban Capital.

SPANIARDS ARE PUT TO FLIGHT

Report That Santiago de Cuba Is Also Menaced By Five Thousand Insurgents Under Gen. Calixto Garcia.

New York, May 20.—A copyrighted special from Port au Prince to the Evening World says that information has reached that place that Gen. Gomez, at the head of an army of 15,000 insurgents, is closing in on Havana. His advanceguard, led by Quentin Bandera, the dispatch says, had a skirmish with and put to flight 800 Spaniards.

Santiago de Cuba, according to the special, is menaced by 5000 insurgents under Gen. Calixto Garcia.

The dispatch also reports that Spanish warships have been sighted off Yucatan, convoying three transports carrying troops and provisions for Havana.

MOMENTOUS NEWS.

Important Movements Expected at Key West—Press Censor Stops Reports.

New York, May 20.—A Key West special to the Evening Post says:

Events of surpassing interest are expected to develop near here within twenty-four hours. Details of the important movements projected are not permitted to pass the censor.

THE BRIGADIER GENERALS.

Large Number of Officers are Assigned to Duty.

Washington, May 20.—By the direction of the president the following assignments of brigadier generals of volunteers to duty at the several army corps departments divisions, etc., were made today:

Brig. Gen. Francis L. Gunther, to the Second corps, Falls Church, Va.

Brig Gen. Alexander C. Pennington, to command at camp at Hempstead, New York.

Brig. Gen. Abram Arnold, to the cavalry division, Tampa, Fla.

Brig. Gen. John S. Poland, to the First corps, Chickamauga Park, Ga.

Brig. Gen. Simon Snyder, to the First corps, Chickamauga Park, Ga.

Brig. Gen. Jacob F. Kent, to the Fifth corps, Tampa, Fla.

Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry, to the Cavalry division, Tampa, Fla.

Brig. Gen. Thomas Anderson, to the Department of the Pacific.

Brig. Gen. Hamilton M. Hawkins, to the Seventh corps, Tampa, Fla.

Brig. Gen. Samuel Sumner, to the Cavalry division, Tampa, Fla.

Brig. Gen. J. C. Bates, the Fourth corps, Tampa.

Brig. Gen. Andrew S. Burt, the Seventh corps, Tampa.

Brig. Gen. Edward B. Williston, to the First corps and to the command of the Light artillery brigade, Chickamauga Park.

Brig. Gen. Charles E. Campton, to the Third corps, Chickamauga Park, Ga.

Brig Gen. Louis H. Carpenter, to the Fourth corps, Chickamauga Park, Ga.

Brig. Gen. H. W. Lawton, to the Fifth corps, Tampa, Fla.

Brig. Gen. George W. Davis, to the Fourth corps, Mobile, Ala.

Brig. Gen. A. R. Chaffee, to the Fifth corps, Tampa, Fla.

Brig. Gen. William Ludlow, to headquarters of the army.

The officers assigned to corps and divisions will report in person to their respective commmands at the places named.

Gen. Pennington will proceed to Hempstead, N. Y., for the purpose indicated. Gen. Anderson will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and report to the commmanding general, department of the Pacific, for duty with the expedition to the Philippines.

SHORT SHARP DRILL.

Troops at Chickamauga Receiving Practical Instructions in Snappy Drills.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 20.—The work of organization is now going on steadily in Chickamauga Park, and order is rapidly being brought out of the seeming chaos of the last few days. Exercises in practical instruction are held daily. Battle exercises will also be held. The time allotted to practical instruction is divided among the various exercises at the discretion of brigadier regimental commanders, having due regard to the principle that short, brisk, spirited drills give the best results. The ordnance equipment is arriving today, and is being distributed among the various commands.

The change of program of the war department in ordering the formation of three corps here, instead of two, has necessitated the securing of additional camp grounds. Gen. Brooke and Gen. Boynton are today inspecting a number of available places. The place most favored is a large area of vacant property, just outside the park limits, near Rossville, on the Belt railway, only about five miles from the city. This property is outside the limits of the park.

The Fourteenth New York infantry, under command of Col. Fred Grant, went into camp at the park this morning.

JOB FOR COL. DODGE

Is Appointed Commissary of Subsistence With the Rank of Captain.

Washington, May 20.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

War—Capt. Patrick Henry Ray, Eighth United States infantry, to be colonel of the Third regiment United States volunteers; Capt. J. S. Pettit, First United States infantry, to be colonel of Fourth regiment, United States volunteer infantry; First Lieut. Herbert H. Sargent, Second United States cavalry, to be colonel of Fifth regiment, United States volunteer infantry; Laurence D. Tyson, of Tennessee, to be colonel of Sixth regiment, United States volunteer infantry; First Lieut. Charles S. Riche, Corps of engineers, United States army, to be colonel of First regiment, volunteer infantry; D. N. Hood, of Louisiana, to be colonel of Second regiment, volunteer infantry.

Adjutant general's department—Col. Theodore Schwan, assistant adjutant general, to be adjutant general, with rank of colonel; Maj. William Harding Carter, assistant adjutant general, to be adjutant general, with rank of lieutenant colonel.

To be chief surgeons, with rank of major—George Cook, of Concord, N. H.; William H. Daly, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Clayton Parkhill, of Denver; James M. Jene, surgeon general of Vermont; Herbert W. Cardwell, surgeon general of Oregon; Henry F. White, of St. Paul, Minn.; Thomas Earle Evans, of Woodward, Ala.; Jefferson D. Griffith medical director National Guard of Missouri; E. Giffin, surgeon general of Iowa; Edward Boermann, National Guard of Minnesota; Thomas Kimball, of Marion, Ind.

To be assistant adjutant generals, with rank of major—Capt. C. B. Heyl, Twenty-third infantry; Capt. John A Johnston, Eighth cavalry; H. K. Douglas, of Maryland.

To be commissary of subsistence with rank of major—H. Clay Mullin, of Maryland.

To be assistant quartermaster, with rank of major—Noble H. Creager, of Maryland.

To be commissary of subsistence, with rank of captain—Ralph P. Howell, of Iowa City, Iowa.

For appointment in the signal corps; to be major—Capt. Richard E. Thompson, Signal corps, United States army; to be captain, Benjamin F. Montgomery, of Virginia; to be first lieutenants, George E. Lawrence, of California; Philip J. Perkins, of California; William W. Chance, of Illinois; Albert C. Thompson, Jr., of Michigan; to be second lieutenants, William O. Bailey, first-class sergeant, Signal corps United States army; Francis Creighton, first-class sergeant, Signal corps, United States army.

To be inspector general with rank of major—James H. McLeary, of Texas.

To be assistant adjutant general with rank of major—First Lieut. Harry C. Hale, Twentieth United States infantry; Capt. L. A. Craig, Sixth United States cavalry; Capt. William A. Simpson, Seventh United States artillery.

To be commissaries of subsistence with rank of major—Capt. David B. Wilson, Twenty-fifth United States infantry; First Lieut. Hugh J. Gallagher, Sixth United States cavalry.

To be commissary of subsistence with rank of captain—Don A. Dodge, of Minnesota.

To be additional paymasters—William G. Gambrill, of Maryland; William J. Cowden, of West Virginia; Moses Ransom Doyon, of West Virginia.

WAIVE CIVIL SERVICE.

What McKinley May Do In Appointing Substitutes.

Washington, May 20.—President McKinley has under consideration a proposition to waive the civil service law in making appointments of substitutes to fill vacancies caused by clerks who go to the front. Instead of drawing upon the eligible list of the civil service, a member of the clerk's family will be appointed, temporarily, to fill his position.

There are many persons in the departments who would join the army, if it were not for the fact that their families are dependent upon them for support, and it is to cover such cases that the proposed suspension of the rules probably will be made. In no event, however, will any one except a member of the clerk's family be appointed unless they are on the eligible list of the civil service commission.

THE ADVERTISEMENT WRITER

at the Big Glass Block Store might as well try to condense all scripture into the limits of a Daily as to try and mention all the good things that will be found here Saturday in this 3-column advertisement. We are safe in saying the list would be ten times longer than Paul's letter to the Ephesians, in fact the whole Pentateuch would not contain what we could say, "but won't." ***SATURDAY we will surprise everybody by our liberal Bargains. It pays to read our adv's, it pays to trade at the Big Store.***

From 8 to 10 a. m.

A Rare Chance

1 case 36-inch Percales in Remnants, worth 12½c; 2 cases 30-inch German Blue Calico, extra heavy weight, regular 10c quality, (limit 25 yards.)

Sale Price—

5c per yard.

From 1 to 5 p. m.

Ladies' Gloves.

4-hook Foster's Kid Gloves, worth $1.50; 5-hook Foster's Kid Gloves, worth $1.50; 4-button Brightons, worth $1.75; 2-clasp Camille, worth $1.00, limit two pairs.

YOUR PICK—

75c.

From 10 to 12 a. m.

TOWELS.

A SATURDAY FLYER.

100 dozen pure linen Huck Towels, red and blue borders and hemmed, sold everywhere for 20c each, limit 1 dozen.

SALE PRICE—

10c.

From 5 to 10 p. m.

TEA SPOONS.

Basement Bazaar.

500 dozen Malaca Plated Tea Spoons, worth 39c per dozen—

SALE PRICE

10c per doz

All kinds of GARDEN SEEDS.

Half Price.

Gloves Almost Given Away

We have about 100 pairs Ladies' Mosquetaire Suede Gloves, slightly soiled, worth $1.75 to $2.25, on sale at 8 a. m. Limit 1 pair. Sale price, per pair..... **25c**

Roses.

All day Saturday—only per dozen—

25 cents.

Cloak Dept.

Jackets, Capes, Skirts and Tailor-Made Suits.

Are reduced down to prices that eclipse the best bargain efforts of any other concern that advertises. For Saturday these items tell the story of many others.

Ladies' Suits.

Ladies' man-tailored Suits of tan tweed mixtures, Jackets lined with silk and made blouse front, skirt lined throughout with good quality of percaline lining, made very full and velvet bound, beautifully trimmed with braid—price

$6.98

Ladies' tailored Jackets, handsomely finished, pretty silk lining in fly or box front—price ..... ***$5.88, $7.50, $8.98, $10.50 and up.***

Children's Reefer Jackets.

Large variety of colors, sailor collar, fancy trimmed, Saturday price—.

98c, $1.25, $1.49 and up.

Ladies' Separate Dress Skirts

That the foremost dressmaker might be proud of, in the following styles: Bayadere Stripes—Storm Serges—Broadcloth—Taffeta Silk—Black Satin, with large figures—Gros Grain Silk—Plain Brilliantines and figured Mohairs—Some made with three rows of ruffles, others tucked. We are also showing some pretty skirts, beautifully trimmed with braid—price .....

$1.49, $1.98, $2.98, $3.75, $4.98 to $19.50.

Just three numbers of silk Capes for Saturday and they are bargains, all fancy trimmed—price .....

$2.75, $3.49 and $4.25.

Dainty Wappers, fancy trimmed with pretty braid, separate waist lining, pocket in skirt, bound armholes—Saturday price .....

79c and 98c.

Infants' Wear Dept.

Infants White Cashmere Long Coats, silk embroidered, large collar—price...

$1.25, $1.49 and up.

Infant's Long Dresses, embroidered trimmed—price .....

35c, 50c, 59c, 75c and up.

Infant's Short White Dresses .....(...

48c, 65c, 79c and up.

Children's Skirts ..... ***49c and up***

Children's Drawers ..... ***22c to $1.25***

Misses' Night Gowns ... ***39c to $1.50***

Ladies' Hosiery.

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, seamless, of good quality, 9c a pair—3 pairs for **25c**

Ladies' Lisle thread fast black Hose, reinforced heel and toe, our regular 35c value—on sale at—per pair..... **25c**

Ladies' fine black cotton and Flavin tan shades of best combed Maco yarn, our own importation, with extra high spliced heels and double soles, 2 pairs in box—our price $1.00 per box—sold only by the box —THREE PAIRS FOR ... **$1.00**

Ladies' Underwear.

Ladies' Ecru and white Summer Vests in high neck, long sleeves, and low square neck, no sleeves, and V neck, no sleeves, all handsomely finished worth 37½c each—our price, each **25c**

Ladies' Union Suits, of fine combed Egyptian cotton, high neck and long sleeves, ankle length, embroidered front and silk ribbon around neck —worth $1.00—our price— per suit **75c**

Ladies' Silk plated Union Suits, flesh color, low neck, no sleeves, and ankle length, worth $2.50 per suit—our price per suit **$1.75**

Men's Furnishings.

FANCY SHIRTS—

Ten dozen of Men's unlaundered white Shirts, with colored bosom and cuffs to match, a broken assortment, to close at—each.... **37½c**

Twenty dozen of Men's fine unlaundered Shirts, with colored Madras bosoms and cuffs to match, when laundered the price is $1.00 to $1.25 each—our price, each **50c**

UNDERWEAR—Men's fine balbriggan undershirts, of best combed Egyptian yarn; drawers with reinforced double seat; a 75c value; on sale at—each **50c**

Men's Half Hose.

A consignment of Men's Oxblood, tan, and black Cotton Hose, with white feet, of two-thread combed Egyptian yarn—on sale at 20c per pair—3 pairs for..... **50c.**

Men's imported French Flannel Negligee Shirts, tailor-made and full regular length, unusually handsome values at—each **$1**

Men's Flannel Negligee soft bosom Shirts to be worn with white collar—The most stylish and attractive designs on the market —at, each **$1.50**

Baby Carriages.

50 styles of the well-known Whitney Baby Carriages on sale in our Basement Bazar—they have all the new up-to-date features. Foot brakes, rubber tires, new automatic wheel clutch, latest styles in Parasols and upholstery..

$4.50 to $25 each.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests.

We are headquarters for the well-known "Zenith" Refrigerators and Ice Chests, manufactured by the Hurd Refrigerator company of this city. Special sale of Zenith Refrigerators made of Hardwood, furniture finish, bronze trimmings, charcoal filled, zinc lined, every one guaranteed. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

Druggists Sundries

Ed Pinaud's Eau de Quinine —$1.00 size	65c
Hind's Honey and Almond Cream—50 size	35c
Ed. Pinaud's Face Powder —50c size	29c
"4711" White Rose Glycerine Soap—25c cake	15c
Eagle Brand Condensed Milk —20c size	15c
Kalamazoo Celery Compound —$1.00 size	59c
PE-RU-NA—$1.00 size	75c
S. S. S.—$1.75 size	$1.29

Flavoring Extracts.

All Flavors, 25c size 15c

Imperial Fountain Syringe, 3-quart size, worth 55c—for 39c

MOTH BALLS—10c boxes 5c

Photo Frames.

We are just in receipt of a new line of dainty frames, in round, square and oblong shapes, at —each.....

25c

Clocks.

A big cut in price for Saturday—

FLAG PINS 5c

FLAG BUTTONS—2 for 5c

FLAG HAT PINS 15c

Silverware Specials.

SOUP LADLES—Triple-plated Soup Ladles in plush boxes, a ladle of new design and worth $1.75—Special **$1.39**

TEA SPOONS—heavily plated, warranted to give satisfaction, some dealers charge you $1.00 per dozen—our price **50c**

TABLE SPOONS—of same metal, worth $2.25 per dozen —our price **$1.25**

Gloves.

10 dozen of Child's 4-button real kid Gloves, worth 75c a pair —Saturday per pair **50c**

2-clasp Loraine Ladies' Kid Gloves in black and colors, with fancy embroidered backs—Saturday —per pair ... **$1.00**

Umbrellas.

100 Ladies' Gloria Silk Umbrellas, steel rod, paragon frame, with all assorted handles—Saturday each **99c**

100 Gents' Umbrellas, Gloria Silk, steel rod, every one of them are worth $1.75—Saturday each **$1.49**

Bargain Counter No. 1

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS—

Blouse effects in stripes checks and Bayaderes, new style yoke and sleeves, collar and cuffs to match. Prices .....

69c and 89c each

MILLINERY SALE SATURDAY.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

WOUNDED OR SICK

Treaty Articles of the Geneva Convention Are Issued to Army.

RED CROSS INSIGNIA

Eighteen Additional Paymasters Recommended For Regular Army.

Washington, May 20.—At the direction of Secretary Alger the war department has issued a general order giving extracts from the treaty articles of the Geneva convention bearing on the neutrality to be accorded equipments and individuals engaged in the treatment of the sick and wounded. In this connection the department published the regulations which have been adopted for the observance of the treaty, and the requirement that on persons and equipment engaged in caring for the sick and wounded shall be displayed the red cross.

Article six of the convention says specifically that wounded or sick soldiers shall be entertained and taken care of to whatever nation they may belong. Those who are recognized after their wounds are healed as incapable of serving shall be sent back on condition of not again bearing arms during the continuance of war. Commanders-in-chief are given the power to deliver immediately to the outposts of the enemy soldiers who have been wounded in an engagement when circumstances permit this to be done.

Paymaster Gen. Stanton has recommended to Secretary Alger the appointment of eighteen additional paymasters for the regular army, in addition to the twenty now in service. This increase, Gen. Stanton thinks, is necessary in view of the recruiting of the regular branch to the full war strength of 60,000 men. He suggests that the appointment be classified as follows: Two colonels as assistant paymasters general; six lieutenant colonels as deputy paymasters general, and ten majors as paymasters. Secretary Alger is expected to communicate with congress on this subject, as legislation is necessary before the increase can be made. Twenty-three of the paymasters of the volunteers out of fifty authorized by law have been appointed.

Gen. Stanton has also submitted estimates aggregating $30,000,000 for the pay of the regular and volunteer army for the six months beginning July 1 and ending Dec. 31, one the basis of the number of volunteers already called for and the regular army at its war strength.

FRANCE MUST EXPLAIN.

State Department Curious About Violation of Neutrality.

Washington, May 20.—When news reached Washington yesterday that Spain has secured from France a coaling station at St. Pierre, Newfoundland, Assistant Secretary Adee was asked as to the right of France to transfer this important island to an enemy of the United States under the circumstances, Mr. Adee replied:

"France has no territorial rights in Newfoundland proper. But France owns three islands off the south coast of Newfoundland. They are Miquelon, Langley and St. Pierre. The latter has an excellent harbor, and would be an admirable coaling station for the Spaniards."

"Has the department any information which indicates that the reported transfer has been made?"

"We have heard the report."

"Will the United States consent to the transfer?"

"The subject is receiving consideration at the present time. I cannot say what course will be adopted."

A member of the foreign relations committee was seen on the same subject. He said: "It is clearly a case of violation of the principles of neutrality, if true, but it is also in line with the attitude of France ever since the outbreak of hostilities. The Monroe doctrine has been violated if the transfer has been made, and France will be held to strict account."

Another senator said: "I have talked with the president on the subject. All I am at liberty to say is that France has been asked for an explanation. If the island has been transferred to Spain it is safe to say that it will soon become the property of the United States. No Spanish vessel will be permitted to coal at St. Pierre without a fight. Precautions have already been taken to insure this."

PINNED IN A SHAFT.

Oliver Juneau Meets a Fearful Death at St Paul

St. Paul, May 20.—Oliver Juneau, 22 years of age, yesterday met a sudden and terrible death in the elevator shaft of the Colonnade hotel, Tenth and St. Peter streets. The weight attached to the elevator, about 1000 pounds, first struck him on the back of the head, descended to his shoulders, where it pinned him until life was practically extinct. The spine was fractured in one or more places.

The cries of the man who was suddenly caught in a position from which he could not escape, his dramatic death in full view of a number of guests and employes, made a deep impression upon a large number of people. The shock was so great to a number of ladies that physicians were called to attend them. Juneau had been engaged to run the elevator, and, as is usually the custom, was undergoing an apprenticeship of a few days before being given charge.

CREATED A DISTRICT JUDGE.

A. M. Harrison of Minneapolis Is Appointed By Gov. Clough.

Minneapolis, May 20.—A. M. Harrison has been appointed by Governor Clough to fill the vacant place on the district bench. He has accepted and will enter upon his duties next Monday. Mr. Harrison came to Minneapolis in 1886, and has figured in much important litigation, both civil and criminal. One of his first cases was one of the most remarkable. It was the famous land grant case of A. H. Hedderly against Marcus Johnson. In the lower court F. F. Davis had appeared for Mr. Hedderly and Senator C. K. Davis for Mr. Johnson. The district court decided in favor of Johnson. Mr. Harrison who took F. F. Davis' place, appealed the case to the supreme court and won it, despite the exertions of the brilliant lawyer who is now Minnesota's senior United States senator. Mr. Harrison has never been interested in litigation in such a way as to deserve the appellation of corporation lawyer. On the contrary much of his work has been anti-corporation, though he is not in the habit of posing as opposed to corporations. As a neighbor and friend Mr. Harrison is highly esteemed and is a very active member of the local lodge of Elks. Last year he was honored with the place of exalted ruler of the local lodge.

DOING GOOD BUSINESS.

Chicago, May 20.—The gross earnings of the Chicago-Great Western railway for the second week of this month show an increase of $16,861 over the same week of last year. This makes the increase for the first two weeks of May $44,377 over last year, $11,435 of which increase is from passenger traffic. The increase for the fiscal year to date is over $600,000 over the corresponding period last year.

"You Owe It to Her."

If you are the mother of a young girl who is approaching the time when girlhood merges into womanhood do not hesitate to speak freely and frankly with her about the things which most closely concern her future happiness. If she is subject to any weakness of the delicate, special organism of womanhood, make it your business to see that this is properly corrected, and that she starts upon womanhood's career with full womanly strength and capacity. She will bless you for it all her life.

There is no need of "examinations" and "local applications." Sound professional advice may be obtained free of charge, by writing to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose thirty years' occupancy of this position has made him recognized among the most eminent of living specialists in the treatment of woman's diseases.

Every case submitted to him by mail receives careful consideration. Efficient and inexpensive home-treatment is prescribed whereby delicate, feminine complaints may be promptly alleviated and cured. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only proprietary medicine in the world designed for this special purpose by a regular physician—an educated, experienced expert.

Miss Cora L. Russel, of Leemont, Accomac Co., Va., in a letter to Dr. Pierce, says: "From April, 1896, until the following October, I suffered severely from painful menstruation. For about twelve hours before the appearance of the menses I would feel giddy, have a severe headache, pain in my back, in fact I felt as if every bone in my body was breaking. Nothing did me any good. I wrote to Dr. Pierce and he recommended his 'Favorite Prescription,' and after using three bottles of it I am glad to say I am cured."

STATE BANKING LAW.

Supreme Court Holds Some Provisions Valid and Some Unconstitutional.

St. Paul, May 20.—The supreme court has handed down a decision by Justice Canty, which seems to be a whole banking law in itself. At any rate it passes upon and makes clear many points in the existing banking laws, declaring some of the provisions valid and some unconstitutional. The case is that of Herman H. Palmer, plaintiff, vs. Bank of Zumbrota, defendant; R. P. Thacher, intervening appellant; Rev. O. Hanson, et al., intervenors, creditors, appellants, vs. E. R. Canfield, et al., defendants; Sid B. Barteau, et al, respondents. The court holds that:

1. Banks organized under Ch. 33, G. S. 1878, had before the passage of 145 laws 1895, the charter powers of banks of issue, whether they issued any circulating notes or not.

2. In so far as Ch. 155, G. L. 1885, attempts to give authority to amend articles of incorporation in other respects than by extending the term of existence of the corporation it is unconstitutional and void, because no subject except such extension is expressed in the title of the act.

3. Section 13 of article 9, of the constitution requires that a law for the organization of banks of issue shall be passed by a two-thirds vote of the legislature; held, Ch. 77, G. L. 1881, which attempts to amend Sec. 18, of said Ch. 33, contravenes this constitutional provision and is void, because it was not passed by such a two-thirds vote.

4. Held, said Sec. 18, as originally enacted, authorized banks organized under said Ch. 33, to increase their capital stock by amending the articles of incorporation.

5. But as the statute is silent as to the manner in which the amendment shall be made, the same formalities are required with reference to the execution, filing and publication of the amendment, as are required with reference to the original articles of incorporation.

6. Where in amending the articles of incorporation the requirements as to these formalities were not complied with, but the amendment was voted for by the stockholders, the increased stock was issued, and held by the new stockholders until the bank being insolvent, an action was commenced to appoint a receiver for it under chapter 76, general statutes 1894; held, as to the creditors who have become such on the faith of the new stock, the holders of it are estopped to deny its validity.

7. Creditors are presumed to have trusted the bank on the faith of the increase of the stock from the time that such increase was voted.

8. But as against creditors who became such before such vote, the new stockholders are not estopped, unless there is in favor of creditors some special equity which creates such estoppel. On the facts in this case, held, there is no such equity.

9. Held, as against such creditors, the holders of the new stock who received it from the bank in lieu of claims which they formerly held as creditors of the bank, are entitled to receive and stand as creditors, not stockholders.

10. The receiver appointed in such an action has no authority to allow or disallow claims of creditors, and where he allowed same and paid a dividend thereon, and disallowed others, the court may allow the latter and order the same dividend to be first paid on them out of the fund derived from the stockholders' double liability, and order the distribution of the balance of that fund to all the creditors pro rata.

11. The order for judgment construed, and held, not to provide that creditors who failed to intervene and exhibit their claim, should receive a dividend, held error.

12. Where the purchaser of a number of the claims of creditors owed no fiduciary relation to the bank and paid a price which was not so inadequate as to shock the conscience, held, he is entitled to a dividend on the full face of the claims.

13. Held, the stockholders' double liability is an unliquidated demand, and in an action under chapter 76 to enforce it, interest should under section 5501, general statutes 1894, be allowed on the amount of the double liability from the time of filing the decision in the court below, but not before.

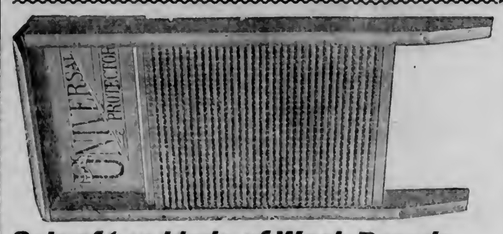
14. Held, the amounts which the new stockholders, standing as creditors, may collect from the old stockholders on their double liability, should be applied as far as necessary, in payment of the amount for which such new stockholders are liable to the creditors who became such on the faith of the increase of the stock. The manner of determining the extent of this liability stated. Order modified.

Justice Canty also handed down a decision reversing the order of the lower court in the suit Bridget McBride, respondent, vs. the St. Paul City Railway company, appellant, and granting a new trial. The court states that the evidence will sustain a verdict for the plaintiff, but a couple of errors were found in the charge of the trial judge, which warrant acquiescence in the request of the defendant's attorneys for a new trial. The plaintiff was caught between the gates and injured as she attempted to board one of the company's cars. She claimed that the injuries were permanent, but the court holds that there must be reasonable proof that such is the case before a verdict can be awarded on that basis.

PRICES THAT KNOCK INTO A COCKED HAT ALL PRECONCEIVED NOTIONS OF WHAT GOOD GOODS SHOULD SELL FOR.

THIS GREATEST OF ALL SO-CALLED GREAT SALES HOLDS GOOD FOR

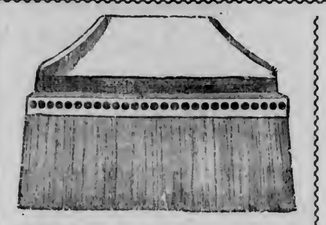
SATURDAY ONLY!



Sale of two kinds of Wash Boards at Extra Special Prices.

Wash Boards made of heavy zinc, worth 20c, each, only ..... **9 cents**

Double Wash Boards, worth 29c each, special for this sale only ..... **14 cents**



Whitewash Brushes.

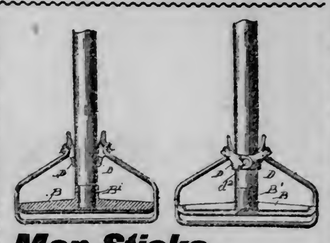
Our best grade **all bristle** Whitewash Brushes. Do not confound this with the cheaper grade—this is positively an all bristle brush. Note the prices:

7 in. **39c,** 8 in. **49c,** 9 in. **59c**

Chamber Sets.

A full 12-piece set, with slop jar, in handsome blue, brown or pink decorations, worth $5.00 per set, only—

$3.35



Mop Sticks.

Never sold for less than 10c, often sold for more. Special for this sale only—

5c each.

Ready Mixed Paint, guaranteed for three years, only 98 cents per gallon.

Don't confound this with the poor grade of paint running riot in town. This paint is made by the Enterprise Paint Mfg. Co. and guaranteed for 3 years. Our guarantee is good. Remember we are responsible.

FFFF Ammonia, extra large bottles, on sale at only—

6c a bottle.

Galvanized Iron Water Pails tomorrow at, only—

10c each.

These pails are made of heavy galvanized iron and positively will not rust.

Chair Seats, all sizes, worth up to 12c, only—

4c each.

Cake Turners.

Your choice of three kinds, each only ..... **2c each**

Hair Brushes,

worth 15c, tomorrow only ..... **7c each**

One-gallon Tin Oil Can,

9 cents.

Graters.

Small or large size, worth 10c each, tomorrow both go at the uniform price of **2c**

Tea Strainers.

Wire Tea Strainers with black enameled handle, your choice tomorrow of three sizes, only **4c**

10c Rolling Pins only—

4c each.

Wood Potato Masher only—

2c each.

Bird Seed, per pound pkge—

3c each.

This bird seed is recleaned and packed in proportion for the health of the canary birds.

Turkish Bath Toilet Soap, only

3c each.

Andrew Jergen's celebrated Turkish Bath Soap, only 3 cents a cake.

The One-Cent Store,

Remember the New Number... 115 W. Superior Street, Duluth.

AUXILIARY VESSELS

List of Craft Purchased or Chartered For Naval Use Recently.

FORTY-EIGHT SHIPS

Four Liners Were Chartered But All the Rest Were Purchased.

New York, May 20.—The Tribune says: Lieut. Commander J. D. J. Kelley, who was one of the most active members of the Rodgers naval auxiliary cruiser board, has just given out the following official list of the vessels purchased or chartered on the recommendation of the board at this port. The list includes forty-eight vessels, ranging in size from the American liner St. Paul and her sister ships to the little torpedo boat Manley, which is ninety feet long. The four American liners were chartered, but all the others were purchased outright. Here is the list:

NAVAL NAME.	FORMER NAME.
Algonquin,	El Toro.
Wompatuck,	Alps.
Defiance,	C. F. Shark.
Eagle,	Almy.
Hawk,	Herminone.
Hornet,	Alicia.
Niagara,	Niagara.
Mayflower,	Mayflower.
Nezinscott,	Dewitt C. Ivins.
Osceola,	Winthrop.
Saturn,	Saturn.
Sioux,	P. H. Wise.
Somers,	Somers.
Scorpion,	Sovereign.
Tecumseh,	W. F. Luckenback.
Uncas,	W. A. Luckenback.
Wasp,	Columbia.
Manly,	Manly.
Alice,	Alice.
Solace,	Creole.
Vixen,	Josephine.
Badger,	Yumuri.
Yankee,	El Norte.
Prairie,	El Sol.
Sterling,	Sterling.
Dixie,	El Rio.
Yosemite,	El Sud.
Panther,	Venezuela.
Harvard,	New York.
Yale,	Paris.
St. Louis,	St. Louis.
St. Paul,	St. Paul.
Resolute,	Yorktown.
Restless,	Restless.
Hist.	Thespia.
Viking.	Viking.
Gloucester,	Corsair.
Free Lance,	Free Lance.
Alleen,	Alleen.
Felicia,	Felicia.
Apache,	Hesperia.
Pawnee,	John Dwight.
Chickasaw,	Justin.
Mohawk,	Thomas P. Flower.
Iris,	Menemsha.
Vulcan,	Chiltern.
Pontiac,	Right Arm.
King Tor.	King Tor.

NESTOR TO WED MARIE.

Miss Wainwright and Her Leading Man to Marry.

Minneapolis, May 20.—When Marie Wainwright recently closed her season in Minneapolis, she possessed a secret which was not imparted to anyone. Nestor Lennon, her leading man, shared the secret, but he was equally reserved. The secret was that of their mutual love and approaching marriage. Since the company returned to New York, news of the engagement has been made public, and all of Miss Wainwright's and Mr. Lennon's former associates are saying "I told you so." They recall many touching incidents and assert that the love scenes in "Shall We Forgive Her?" were not imitations.

Both Miss Wainwright and Mr. Lennon have had enough matrimonial experience in the past to prepare them for a successful career together. Miss Wainwright's first husband was a Kentuckian named Slaughter, a man of wealth and social position. They had two daughters. The second husband was Louis James, the actor, from whom she secured a divorce about five years ago. Mr. Lennon was formerly the husband of the actress Lizzie McCall. She, too, had been married before, her first husband having been George Harry Wall, a New York lawyer. She was accused of shooting her first husband, but the trial brought out the fact that the bullet that killed him had been intended for her. She was divorced from Lennon about two years ago. Miss Wainwright has gone to Europe to get her trousseau and incidentally buy a new play.

SCHLEY'S SQUADRON.

New York, May 20.—A dispatch from Key West to the Mail and Express yesterday said: Commodore Schley's flying squadron will leave here today. The movement of coal laden vessels on Tuesday led many to expect the early arrival of either the flying squadron or Admiral Sampson's fleet for both. Three big barges, with 1000 tons of coal on board, left the government docks for the entrance of the harbor and three large schooners, also coal laden, anchored close to the St. Paul, which was in the same position off the harbor that the flagship New York and her consorts, the Iowa and Indiana, occupied when here. The big collier Merrimac with 4500 tons of coal on board, was also waiting here, not having discharged her cargo.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 1; New York, 7.
At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Brooklyn, 1
At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Washington, 7.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; Boston, 4.
At Baltimore—Baltimore 6; Pittsburg, 0.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 4; St. Paul, 0.
At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Minneapolis, 1.
At Columbus—Columbus, 4; Kansas City, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	22	18	.818
Cleveland	23	15	.652
Baltimore	20	13	.650
New York	22	14	.636
Boston	25	15	.600
Pittsburg	25	12	.480
Chicago	25	11	.478
Philadelphia	19	9	.474
Brooklyn	20	9	.450
St. Louis	22	6	.273
Louisville	26	7	.269
Washington	22	5	.227

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	22	18	.818
St. Paul	26	20	.769
Columbus	22	13	.591
Kansas City	23	12	.522
Milwaukee	25	10	.400
Minneapolis	24	8	.333
Detroit	24	8	.333
Omaha	22	5	.227

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred ninety-four and 87-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage conveying the southwest quarter of section number twenty, in township fifty-one north, of range fifteen (15) west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, duly made and delivered by William C McCrimmon and Mary A. McCrimmon, his wife, mortgagors, to American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation duly incorporated and organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, mortgagee bearing date the 14th day of June, 1890 and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of June, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 54 of mortgages, on page 361 which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said American Loan and Trust Company to Harry L. Bliss, the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument, bearing date the 2th day of June, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 6th day of August, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 117 of mortgages, on page 429

And whereas, the south-east quarter of the southwest of section twenty (20), township fifty-one (51) north, of range fifteen (15), west, was thereafter duly released from the lien of said mortgage.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northerly one hundred (100) feet of lots numbered eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), and easterly ten (10) feet of lot numbered twenty (20), of block numbered four (4), in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, according to the recorded plat thereof. Said plat of ground fronts on the lower or southerly line of Superior street and running back from said line and at right angles thereto one hundred (100) feet, said lands being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 28th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six thousand three hundred thirteen and 38-100 dollars ($6313.38) and interest thereon, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 15th, 1898.

HARRY L. BLISS.
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Alvin T. Tholis, doing business under the name and style of Duluth News Tribune, Plaintiff,
vs.
Graham Paper Company, Defendant.

State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the clerk of the above named court, in and for the county of St. Louis, at the court house in the city of Duluth, said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscribers at their office in the city of Duluth, said county and state, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred dollars, with interest thereon since April 2nd, 1898, together with costs and disbursements herein.

LUM, NEFF & HARTLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
365 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installment of interest which became due on the first day of January, 1898, amounting to one hundred and eighty dollars ($180.00), which default has continued to the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James D. Ray and Caroline E. Ray, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of January, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of February, 1894, at 9:45 o'clock a. m., in Book 59 of mortgages, on page 97.

Said mortgagors made default in paying special assessments upon the mortgaged premises for the year 1897, amounting to three and 60-100 dollars ($3.60), with penalties, interest and costs, on May 6th, 1898, at which date, mortgagee paid said assessments in said amount, and for which it holds and claims a lien against the mortgaged premises.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the power of sale therein contained.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal on said mortgage debt, and interest, six thousand three hundred nine and 78-100 dollars ($6309.78) and for assessments three and 60-100 dollars, paid as above stated, amounting in all to six thousand three hundred thirteen and 38-100 dollars.

The power of sale in said mortgage has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northerly one hundred (100) feet of lots numbered eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), and easterly ten (10) feet of lot numbered twenty (20), of block numbered four (4), in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, according to the recorded plat thereof. Said plat of ground fronts on the lower or southerly line of Superior street and running back from said line and at right angles thereto one hundred (100) feet, said lands being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 18th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six thousand three hundred thirteen and 38-100 dollars ($6313.38) and interest thereon, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 6th, 1898.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-27-June-3-10.

CONTEST NOTICE.—

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., April 21, 1898.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Dan N. Cameron, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 7887, made Jan. 18, 1898, for sw¼ sw¼ Sec. 27, and se¼ sw¼ and s½ se¼ section 28, township 56 N, range 18 W, by Oscar Haglund, contestee, in which it is alleged "said Oscar Haglund has failed to establish and maintain a residence on said land or to improve and cultivate the same for about three years last past," and parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m., on June 3, 1898, before the register and receiver of the United States land office at Duluth, Minn.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

W. H. SMALLWOOD,
Attorney for Contestant.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-27-

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

July Closed Nearly Two Cents Higher on the Chicago Board.

THE CABLES LOWER

Large Shipments From Argentina and Big Increase In Visible Expected.

July wheat advanced 17⅝c at Chicago today, but closed unchanged in Duluth. September closed ⅝c higher here and ¼c higher at Chicago. It was a rather dull market. A good demand at the opening at Chicago caused strength, but the outside news was generally bearish. Liverpool prices being lower, the Argentine shipments heavier, and a large increase in the visible supply expected. It being estimated that Duluth wheat stocks will show an increase of 500,000 to 700,000 bus. Later, Paris sent some bullish news about small stocks, cold and wet weather and small deliveries by farmers there, all of which produced strength on the Chicago board.

July opened ¾c lower at $1.45 on the Duluth market, but was soon bid up to $1.48. It closed at that figure without any sales, being the same price as yesterday. May and cash wheat also closed unchanged, while September was ⅝c higher. Shippers took 40,000 bus of cash stuff at the May price. Oats fell off ⅛c and barley declined 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.55; May, $1.55; July, $1.48; September, 92⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.55; May, $1.55; July, $1.48; September, 91⅞c. No. 2 northern, $1.40. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.55; No. 1 northern, $1.55. Oats, 21½@26c. Rye, 63c. Barley, 42c. Flax, $1.34½; May, $1.35. Corn to arrive, 33¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 236; corn, 6; oats, 7; rye, 6; barley, 4; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 214,500 bus; corn, 1,000 bus; oats, 12,500 bus; rye, 650 bus; barley, 1953 bus; flax, 567 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 54,000 bus; oats, 86,000 bus; rye, 100,000 bus; flax, 149,247 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Prices Started Higher But Were Sold Down.

Chicago, May 20.—The demand for wheat today was generous and prices started a shade higher, but traders sold it down again. Liverpool cables were ½d lower for July and September. Argentina shipments are larger, 1,305,000 bus for the week compared with 880,000 bus last year. The indications here are that there will be a liberal increase in the visible supply. A Paris cable says there will be no further changes in the duty on French wheat. Chicago receipts were 211 cars against 31 cars for the corresponding week last year. Minneapolis and Duluth received 411 cars compared with 478 last year. July opened ½c higher at $1.07½, fell off to $1.05 and then rallied to $1.06¾. September began 3c higher at 85@85¼c and sold off to 83⅞@84c, then firmed up to 85@85¼c.

A novel feature in the trade was introduced by an attempt of one or two bears to do some business in the June delivery at so great a discount under the May price as to create a weak feeling in the later deliveries. The price bid for June was 81.11½ to begin with, but there was none for sale and then brokers holding a controlling interest took the matter up and without mincing matters bid $1.35 for June and from that to $1.40 without discovering a seller. That at once disposed of the little June by-play. May was for sale to a limited extent during the forenoon at from $1.42 to begin with down to $1.40 and back again to $1.42. A cablegram from what is considered a reliable source in Paris reported the situation there as follows: "Stocks of wheat in France small; farmers' deliveries very small; weather cold and wet; duties will not be reimposed before Aug. 1, possibly Sept. 1. The market would readily respond to any further advance on your side." That and the knowledge that a French party was trying to buy a large parcel from Joseph Leiter was one of the strengthening influences here. The news from the United Kingdom was rather bearish, the general character being that supplies were sufficient and traders inclined to the opinion that lower prices were probable.

Corn started with a rush with the bull crowd buying again. Prices were up a fraction on excessive rains. Receipts were 292 cars. July opened ½c higher at 25¾@26c, but gradually eased off to 25¾@25⅝c.

There was very little doing in oats. July opened ½c higher at 20¾c, firmed up to 20⅞c and declined again to 20¾c.

Provisions experienced rather a dull trade for the first hour or so, but became more active as the session advanced. Hogs were 10@15c lower. Receipts, 22,000 head. July pork opened 5c lower at $12.05, sold down to $12, and then advanced to $12.12½@12.15. July lard was 17½c off at the opening at $6.30@6.37, declined to $6.32 and rallied to $6.40.

Chicago, May 20.—Close, wheat, May, $1.45; July, $1.08⅝; September, 89¾c; December, 84⅝c. Corn, May, 35½c; July, 35¾@37⅝c; September, 36¾c. Oats, May, 29¾c; July, 26¾c; September, 23½c. Pork, May, $12.65; July, $12.20; September, $12.30. Lard, May, $6.42; July, $6.42; September, $6.52 Ribs, May, $6.15; July, $6.45; September, $6.30@6.32½. Cash, No. 2 red winter, $1.42; No. 3, $1.12@1.30; No. 2 hard, $1.15@1.18; No. 3, $1.10@1.15; No. 2 spring, $1.18; No. 3, $1.10; No. 1 northern spring, $1.42. Corn, No. 2, 36¾c; No. 3, 35¾c. No. 2 oats, 30½c; No. 3 oats, 30c. Barley, cash, No. 2, 42@50c. Rye, 64½c; May, 65c; July, 60½c. Cash, flax, $1.38; cash, Northwest, $1.38; May, $1.38; September, $1.19@1.19½. Timothy, May, $2.80.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minne-apolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	..145B	147⅛B	107½	113
High	..148B	150	109	115¼
Low	..145B	147½	106½	112
Close	..148B	149½	108⅜	115B
May—				
Open	.. 91¼B	90½	89-⅛	92¼
High	.. 91⅝B	91¾	89½	94⅜
Low	.. 91¼	90¼	88¼@¾	92⅝
Close	.. 91⅜B	90¾@⅞	89⅛	93⅞A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	..35⅞@36	12.00@12.50
High	..36@36⅛	12.22
Low	..35⅝	12.00
Close	..35¾@⅞B	12.20A

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	314,360	54,000
Minneapolis	130,880	25,410
Chicago	133,489	101,315
Milwaukee	18,850	.....
St. Louis	26,000	19,000
Detroit	15,502	28,902
Toledo	187,173	191,000
Kansas City	70,000	58,000
New York	5,250	190,200
Boston	37,500	21,749
Philadelphia	9,157	8,621
Baltimore	94,768	135,851

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 20.—Wheat, strong and higher; May, $1.53; July, $1.09¾; September, 90¾@90⅝c. No. 1 hard, $1.51¼c; No. 1 northern, $1.42¼c.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 20.—Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs receipts, 40,-219; shipments, 578. Cattle receipts, 10,-686; shipments, 4289. Sheep receipts, 6900; market strong. Native sheep, $3.10@4.50; Westerns, $3.75@4.45; lambs, $3.75@5.50. Estimated receipts hogs today, 32,000. Left over, 19,112. Market dull, 10@15c lower. Light, $3.90@4.25; mixed, $4.10@4.45; heavy, $4.15@4.45; rough, $4.15@4.25. Cattle receipts, 2500; steady. Beeves, $4.00@5.15; cows and heifers, $2.75@4.70; Texas steers, $3.90@4.50; stockers and feeders, $4.00@4.50.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 20.—Money on call nominally 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5½ per cent. Sterlingexchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¼@4.83½ for demand and at $4.83½@4.83¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.84@4.87. Commercial bills $4.82@4.82¼. Silver certificates, 57¼@58c; bar silver, 57¼c; Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds steady. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.21⅜; 4s registered, $1.08¾; coupon, $1.09½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.03¼.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 20.—Close, wheat, quiet; 3s6½d lower. May, nominal; July, 10s 3½d; September, 7s 9½d; December, 7s 1½d. Corn, quiet; 5s6¾d lower. May, nominal; July, 3s 8¾d; September, 3s 8⅝d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 20.—Wheat, May, $1.56; July, $1.15; September, 93⅝c; December, 87⅝c. July corn, 40⅝c. May oats, 34½c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

A Steady Opening With a Three-Point Rise.

New York, May 20.—The cotton market opened steady with prices two to three points higher, and throughout the early session was without important further change. Liverpool orders, which have predominated during the past few days were conspicuous by their absence. Shorts covered in a small way, but viewed broadly it was a stupid market. At 11 o'clock the feeling was steady with the opening figures still current. Sales that time were less than 25,000 bales. The early improvement was in response to more favorable English cables than looked for and continued unsatisfactory news from the cotton belt.

Spot cotton closed dull; muddling uplands, 6 7-16; muddling gulf, 6 11-16; sales, 4012 bales.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 20.—What ruled firm in spite of lower cables, but with pit traders inclined to feel bearish. September advanced early to 89¾c, but broke on selling by the local crowd to 88¾c. Later, owing to free buying of September by Leiter brokers the market advanced from 89¾c to 91c. Only closed firm at $1.09 bid with trade exceedingly light.

Corn keeps strong. The close tonight is ⅝c higher than yesterday. The best operators in the corn market differ as widely in their views as is possible; some are aggressively bearish owing to the fact if the weather should continue cold and ish, because the price is considered low and the conditions not favorable either for corn that is planted or to be planted. prices. Oats have been steady with a Provisions—At the opening this morning there were a good many brokers in the pit who had orders to sell ribs and lard, resulting in a break in prices which was afterwards partly regained. At the close ribs show a loss of about 7½c and lard of 5 per hundred from yesterday's closing price. There was no pork for sale early and there has been practically no pork for sale all day. The closing price is 10c per barrel higher than last night. The present price is relatively higher than ribs Receipts of hogs large. Prices about 10c off from yesterday. There were 59,000 bus of May flax sold today at $1.38. The National Linseed company were buyers. There was not a trade in September. The flax market nominally $1.15.

Puts, July wheat, $1.06@1.05⅝.
Calls, July wheat, $1.11⅛@1.11⅜.
Puts, September wheat, 88@88⅜c.
Calls, September wheat, 90⅜@90⅝c.
Curb, September wheat, 89⅜c bid.
Puts, July corn, 35⅝@35⅞c.
Calls, July corn, 36⅝@36⅞-⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13⅝
Atchison preferred	29⅝	31¼	29⅝	30⅜
Sugar	134⅞	136⅜	134½	134½
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. B. & Q.	100¼	100⅜	99¾	99⅝
St. Paul	96⅞	97½	96¼	96⅝
Chicago Gas	97⅜	98⅝	97½	97⅞
Pacific Mail	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Electric	36⅜	36½	36⅜	36½
Omaha	76¾	77⅜	76¼	77⅜
Reading	18	18	17⅜	17⅜
L. & N.	57⅝	58⅛	57⅜	57⅝
Manhattan	114⅝	116⅜	114	114
Missouri Pacific	33½	33⅝	33⅜	33½
Tobacco	109	109	108¼	108⅜
C. & N. W.	125¼	125½	124⅞	125
N. P. preferred	65	65⅜	65	65
Rock Island	102	102⅜	101½	101⅝
Union Pacific pfd.	57⅜	58⅜	57⅜	57⅜
Western Union	90½	91¼	90	90¼
Leather	65¼	65⅞	65¼	65⅝
T. C. I.	25½	25⅞	25¼	25¾

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 20.—Butter, receipts, 4117 packages; firm; Western creamery, 12½@15c; Elgins, 15c; factory, 12½@13c. Eggs, receipts, 9480 packages; steady; Western, 11c; Southern, 10½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 20.—Butter, steady; creameries, 12½@15c, dairies, 11½@13c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Small Business at Opening With Mixed Changes.

New York, May 20.—Changes were unimportant at the opening of the stock market and were indiscriminately mixed between gains and losses. A few of the internationals showed slight declines, ignoring the steady tone for American securities in London. Business was small.

Values started up with a rush after the opening on heavy commission house orders. Sugar, Manhattan, People's Gas and the grangers were lifted about a point; Consolidated Gas jumped to 196, and some of the high-priced investment stocks showed improvement. The market hesitated and reacted slightly, but the upward movement was resumed before the end of the hour.

The market lapsed into semi-stagnation after the first hour and the limited dealings were confined to the more prominent stocks. There was some increase of activity just before noon, at the expense of values, but recessions were small. Sales of stocks to noon, 196,250 shares.

The bond market was held steady on light demand

REPORT IS DOUBTED.

War Board Skeptical Regarding the Santiago Story.

Washington, May 20.—If the Spanish fleet is at Santiago de Cuba the fact probably is not known officially to the navy department today, notwithstanding the fact that the department has been using all of the machinery of the consular service in addition to the services of numerous scouting vessels to get and keep track of the elusive foe.

The war board went into session early in the day, probably to consider and weigh the newspaper reports as to the movements of the Spanish fleet. The fact that the first report on that point came from Madrid was regarded in itself as a suspicious circumstance, for it is hardly to be supposed that the Spaniards are such simple strategists as to advise us of their plans in that manner.

The other report, as confirmatory of the Madrid cable namely, that from the steamer Adula upon close reading, fails to indicate whether the warships seen from that vessel were American or Spanish. Altogether the general belief at the department was that the whereabouts of the Spanlards are still doubtful.

Gen. Miles had another long consultation this morning with Secretary Long and these repeated meetings are construed here to mean that a point has been reached in the campaign where the army finds it necessary to call upon the navy for convoys to take the troops to Cuba.

It is realized that this work is extra hazardous at present. Convoys always are exposed to destruction at the hands of a determined enemy, and with a squadron of fleet Spanish cruisers and torpedo gunboats of great speed lying in wait somewhere near Cuba, nothing but the most formidable convoys, such as would be afforded by all of Sampson's and Schley's ironclads, save the monitors, would suffice to give a reasonable degree of protection against attack.

PROBABLY FROM KEY WEST.

Point For Starting of the Military Expedition.

Washington, May 20.—There are indications that the military expedition to Cuba will make its real start from Key West, unless the atmosphere clears through the destruction or disappearance from Cuban waters of the Spanish fleet. If the start is made from Port Tampa, the ships with their heavy loads of troops and stores will be exposed to attack almost thirty hours, not allowing for the possibility of spending additional time off the Cuban coast waiting for an opportunity to land. On the other hand, if the start is made from Key West, the final stage of the journey will be reduced to the daylight hours of one day.

While the reports from Madrid that the Spanish squadron is at Santiago are received with some misgivings, yet the officials of the Cuban delegation here consider the reports accurate, as they bear out what these officials pointed out when the Spanish fleet first reached Martinique as to the probable course the Spanish admiral would take, being well acquainted with the Cuban coast, its facilities for landing, provisioning, defense, etc.

HAWAII AS A BASE.

Volunteers to Be Sent There and Drilled.

Washington, May 20.—It is probable that American troops will soon be occupying Hawaii.

President McKinley agrees with all callers that the temporary occupation of the Philippines is out of the question. Whether we desire it or not we will be compelled to retain the islands for a long time, if not permanently. More troops than now decided on will have to be sent to Manilla in the course of several months.

This contingency has appealed to the administration with such force that the advisability of making Hawaii a base for both army and naval operations has been discussed. It is not known at what time the American commander in the Philippines might need additional men. The distance between San Francisco and Manilla might endanger American prestige and many lives.

To offset the possibility it is proposed to send probably 10,000 volunteers to Hawaii, there to be held in reserve. They could be trained there, and from that point could be sent to Manilla twenty days earlier than they could if kept in the United States until the call came.

The climate of Hawaii is excellent. No finer point could be selected for organizing, drilling and equipping raw recruits and getting them into shape for active field service.

FIFTH MISSOURI PLACED.

Washington, May 20.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin issued an order today for the Fifth Missouri volunteers to proceed at once to Chickamauga and report to the general in command.

C. L. BAKER SUICIDES.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 20.—C. L. Baker, president of the Baker Carriage works, shot himself twice in the mouth today, dying almost instantly. Financial troubles unbalanced him. The deed was committed at the entrance of the trimming department.

SO IT WOULD.

Pick-Me-Up: "Do you know your orders, sentinel?" was asked of a not overbright soldier on guard duty recently.

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Know the points of the compass?" continued the officer.

"Yes, sir."

"If you face the rising sun, your left hand would be on the north of you and your right hand to the south of you. What would be behind you?"

"My knapsack sir."

THE HERALD TONIGHT

Gives the news of the world up to 5 o'clock. What happens between 5 and 11 will be posted on The Herald bulletin board.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer will remain five days longer. Examine prices: Pants, 50c to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5; fur coats, $5 to $50. M 55, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Collin.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Olstein & Josephs, 510 West Superior street.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

PARTRIDGE LAND COMPANY. FARM lands for sale in Pine county. Easy terms. W. W. McMillan, agent. 601 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 10-ACRE TRACTS near Duluth Heights. Good house on easy terms. The Portland company, Herald building.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 311 West Superior street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE TEAMS for railroad work in Dakota and Montana. Apply to E. P. Arsneau, 7 Fifth avenue west.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 510 West Superior street. Telephone 620.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that my wife, Bertha Mundt, has left my bed and board, and all parties are notified that I will not be responsible for debts contracted by her from this date. H. MUNDT.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY AT 522 West Fifth street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENREAL housework, at Mrs. E. Carpenter's, 3734 Oneota street.

WANTED — GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 1327 East Third street.

WANTED—LADIES TO REPRESENT in private houses our home made knit goods. Apply to Nelson Bros', knitting mill, 1804 West Superior street, Duluth.

GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK. good wages. 1317 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No. 2, Chester terrace.

WANTED—A GIRL. 713½ GARFIELD avenue.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 416 Eighteenth avenue east.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED AT once. 109½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

CHORE MAN WANTED AT MISSABE hotel, Proctorknott, Minn., at once. Must know how to take care of a horse.

SALESMEN TO SELL TOILET SOAP to dealers on time. $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Louis Ernst company, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN ACCUStomed to care for stock and make himself useful around house and garden. Room 12 Exchange building.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN barber trade. Eight weeks completes. Positions positively guaranteed. Wages Saturdays. Tools presented. Illustrated catalogue mailed free. Moler System Barber colleges, Chicago or Minneapolis.

Quick Returns Reward the Man Who Patronizes the Herald Want Columns.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED— A DISTRICT AGENT FOR St. Louis county for the only company in the Northwest, which issues a combined policy for weekly sick and accident benefits, death benefits and also endowment, after ten years equal to premiums paid. Cost from 25 cents to $1.50 monthly, for men, women and children. Company absolutely safe. A permanent position for the right party. Write for terms. Minnesota Mutual Casualty company, Endicott building, St. Paul, Minn.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $30 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best equipment is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 101 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,

12 Exchange Building.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 306 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, GAS, water, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE. Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located. 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 LONden road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE for light housekeeping, 110 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM AT 426 EAST Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 502 West Second street.

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 208 East First street.

ONE ROOM; BOARD IF DESIRED; bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and b.; Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

ONE MODERN 8-ROOM FLAT. SUMmer rates if taken at once. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

TO RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—NO. 20 EAST FOURTH street, store building, cheap by George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, furnished room or suite; central location. Address M 69, Herald.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURNished or unfurnished rooms with board in private family. M 67, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WITH pretty home would like young couple to board. No objection of musical, and fond of company. M 64, Herald.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARDING PLACE IN private Protestant family, between Eleventh and Seventeenth avenues east. Address S 43, Herald.

LOST.

LOST—PAIR OF STEEL BOWED SPECtacles in case. Notify immediately. Maynard school.

LOST—MEXICAN HOUND, ANSWERS to name of Jumbo. Return for reward to flat B, Buffalo, 827 East First street.

LOST — SOMEWHERE BETWEEN Spalding and public library, pair gold spectacles in case. Finder return to Spalding hotel and receive reward.

LOST—LIGHT BAY MARE, WITH white stripe on forehead. T brand, and white right hind foot. Reward paid if returned to L. Knudson, Proctorknott.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 220 West First street. Tel. 179. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona-fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

SCALP TREATMENT.

TICKET FOR EIGHT SCALP OR COMplexion treatments, $5. Knauf sisters, 101 West Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST HOtels on Mesaba range. Forty-eight bed rooms and a large trade. Inquire at Clarke & Dickerman's, Trust building.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS FAMILY driving horse, weight, about 1100. A. B. Thomas, Marshall-Wells Hardware company.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, GAS RANGE, 11 East Third street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD RADIANT Home kitchen range. Enquire A. Buffalo flats.

FOR SALE—ANOTHER CARLOAD elegant new milch cows. T. Downie's sale barn, 2011 West First street.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—PLACE BY COMPETENT girl to do general housework. M 70, Herald.

MARRIED MAN WOULD LIKE POSITION driving delivery wagon. Understands care of horses. S 74, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION AS CLERK IN a store or some other kind of work. Can furnish first class references. Have had experience before; age 23 years. S 73, Herald.

WANTED—CHAMBER WORK AND dining room work. Call at 224 East Second street, upstairs.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY a young man; can furnish good references. Address M 58, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG man in grocery store or general merchandise, also had experience in barber shop. Address F. R. L., Evening Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or salesman; lumber preferred. S 44, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS DELIVERY clerk by young man 19 years of age. Address S 42, Herald.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT OF ANY kind wanted by a young man, 24 years of age. Wholesale firm preferred. References given if necessary. Thomas Omera, 1204 West Michigan street

WASHING AND HOUSECLEANING—102 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED man who has run a grocery store for a number of years, a position as clerk. Can also take charge of the books if desired. Very best of references. Address S 59, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 30th, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 23, 1898. Work, First degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 25, 1898. Work, M. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H.-P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Work ——. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A BRAN NEW $100 bicycle for a good large safe or typewriter. M. 57, Herald office.

Notice of Contract Work.

By order of the village council notice is hereby given that on or before Monday, May 30th, 1898, at 8 o'clock p. m., sealed proposals will be received at the office of the village recorder at Two Harbors, Minn.

1. For constructing a sanitary sewer on Second avenue in the village of Two Harbors, from Poplar street west, also on Fourth avenue throughout its entire length, in said village.

2. For grading, draining and graveling First avenue, west of Poplar street, according to plans and specifications to be found at office of undersigned, also at office of Patton & Frank, engineers, Palladio building, Duluth, Minn. Bids to be accompanied by certified check equal to 10 per cent of contract price. Village reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated Two Harbors, Minnesota, May 19th, A. D. 1898.

W. A. DOERR,
Village Recorder.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-20-21-23, 1898.

NOTICE—THE REGULAR MEETING of the stockholders of the Zenith Building and Loan association will be held at the office of the secretary at 8 o'clock p. m., June 6, 1898, in the Hunter block, Duluth, Minn., to elect a president, vice president and nine directors for the ensuing year and to transact any other business which may come before the meeting. Chan Smith, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING—MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 7th, 1898.

C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 9 to May 30.

ONE CENT A WORD.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSEN, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St Paul, will give scalp treatment, hair dressing, shampooing and manicuring for ladies and gentlemen at their homes. Call or address 215 East Third street.

STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Montreal and Liverpool Service.

(ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.)

From Liverpool.	Steamers.	From Montreal.
28 April	PARISIAN	14 May, 9 a.m.
6 May	CARTHAGINIAN	21 May, 9 a.m.
12 May	CALIFORNIAN	28 May, 9 a.m.
19 May	NUMIDIA

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
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Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 20, 1898.—Rain has fallen very generally in the central valleys, the upper lake region, and over the Eastern slope of the Rocky mountains from Montana to Kansas. The largest amounts of rainfall reported for the past twenty-four hours have been the following: Memphis, 1.82 inches; Omaha, .96; North Platte, .62; Davenport and Kansas City, .52; Detroit, .50.

The advance of a high pressure area southward over the upper lake region has caused a general change to cooler in this district and the Mississippi valley. It is somewhat warmer than yesterday in the Western districts, where a trough of low pressure extends from Kansas to the region north of Montana.

Maximum temperatures of 70 degrees and upward were reported yesterday afternoon, as follows: Pueblo, Winnipeg, Swift Current, Prince Albert and Battleford, 70 degrees; Medicine Hat, 72 degrees; Omaha, Chicago and Edmonton, 74 degrees; Davenport and Qu'Appelle, 76 degrees; Dodge City, 80 degrees.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	38	Edmonton	44
Battleford	46	Prince Albert	42
Medicine Hat	48	Swift Current	42
Calgary	38	Qu' Appelle	46
Minnedosa	38	Winnipeg	42
Port Arthur	34	Helena	40
Williston	44	Bismarck	48
Havre	42	Miles City	50
Rapid City	46	Moorhead	46
Huron	46	St. Paul	46
Marquette	38	Sault Ste. Marie	44
La Crosse	50	Milwaukee	42
Detroit	60	Chicago	48
Davenport	56	North Platte	50
Denver	42	Omaha	56
Kansas City	60	St. Louis	66
Dodge City	52	Memphis	64
Lander	36		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 38; maximum yesterday, 48; minimum yesterday, 40; rainfall, .01 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Probably cloudy, with light rain, tonight and Saturday; continued cool; northeast winds, occasionally brisk to high.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 20.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Saturday: Upper lakes, fresh to brisk north to northeast winds and possibly occasional local rains.

Wisconsin: Showers tonight and Saturday; north to northeast winds, probably increasing in force.

Minnesota: Showers tonight and Saturday; fresh to brisk northeast winds.

STATE MONOPOLIES VALID.

Attention is directed by the Springfield Republican to a decision rendered last week by the United States supreme court affirming the validity of the South Carolina dispensary system in its essential features, because it also decides that a state has the right to conduct any industrial monopoly. Three judges dissented—Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Shiras and McKenna—but a substantial majority of the court accepted the view that a state has the right to conduct the liquor traffic on its own account as an exclusive state monopoly—subject only to the qualification that a citizen may import liquors from beyond the state for his individual use without interference from the state.

This right of the citizen had been denied by the South Carolina law, but in a case decided early last year the federal supreme court adjudged the law unconstitutional to that extent, as being an interference with interstate commerce. Thereupon the dispensary managers secured an enactment requiring liquors imported on individual account to be submitted to state inspection. This was, of course, an attempt indirectly to do what the court had said the state had no right to do—that is, to prevent citizens from importing private supplies of liquor and compel them to buy of the state dispensary. Thereupon a California firm shipped a lot of liquor into the state in small original packages and proceeded to deliver the same to customers in Charleston. The state authorities seized the liquor on the ground that it had not been inspected by the state chemist, and on appeal to the local federal court Judge Simonton granted an injunction against the state, which was later made permanent, and which not merely denied the validity of the inspection law, but asserted the right of sale in original packages—notwithstanding the federal enactment, growing out of the well-known Iowa original package case, which excepted liquor from the body of commodities subjected to the laws and precedents governing interstate commerce. Judge Simonton had taken the strange position that, where a state had gone into the liquor business for profit, it could claim no rights under the original package law enacted on behalf of the police powers of the states.

Original package saloons were consequently opened in various parts of South Carolina, and the enemies of the dispensary declared that they had at last smashed the Tillman liquor experiment. But the United States supreme court sets aside so much of Judge Simonton's decree as relates to original packages, and the dispensary system is victorious. The Republican holds that the decision is of the first importance as establishing the right of a state to set up and conduct not only a public liquor monopoly, but any industrial monopoly.

BATTLESHIPS AND CRUISERS.

Inasmuch as the average citizen has no clear idea of the difference between a battleship and a cruiser, and between a protected cruiser and an unprotected one, an explanation made by the Atlanta Journal will no doubt prove interesting.

Battleships are vessels built for the heaviest fighting. They are designed to bear the brunt of naval conflicts. The chief aim in the construction of a battleship is to give it as much offensive and defensive power as possible for a ship of its size, combined with a reasonable rate of speed. Speed, however, is sacrificed to power in a battleship. With its thick armor, its heavy and numerous guns and its complicated framework it is impossible to give a battleship capacity for such speed as lighter fighting craft must have.

The coal capacity of a battleship is limited in comparison with that of a cruiser, as the battleship is not expected to make as many or as long voyages. The primary duty of a battleship is to fight.

Cruisers are built much lighter than battleships. While they may be well protected and carry guns of great power they must be built for speed also. They act as scouts ahead of a fleet or squadron, and play upon the commerce of the enemy. For this reason they must be able to travel very fast. A cruiser must also have a coal capacity which fits her for very long voyages. Weight of battery and armor are sacrificed to speed in her construction. Still the first-class modern cruiser is a very formidable fighting machine. In battle her nimbleness gives her an advantage not possessed by a battleship.

A protected cruiser has a curved deck of steel over her engines and boilers. Her coal bunkers are also arranged so as to give protection. Two feet of coal are equal as a defensive to one inch of the best armor.

An armored cruiser is covered in all her exposed parts with an armor which, though much lighter than that of battleships, gives great protection.

Our fastest cruisers have no armor. Their armament is light, consisting of only one 8-inch gun and several smaller rapid-fire guns. We have two such cruisers, the Columbia and the Minneapolis, and they have a speed respectively of 22 and 23 knots an hour.

The difference between the unarmored cruiser and a first-class battleship may be understood by a comparison of these vessels with the Massachusetts. The latter has 18 inches of Harveyized steel armor on her sides, 17 inches on the barbettes from which her guns protrude and 16 inches on her turrets. This armor gives powerful protection, and it would require a well-aimed shot from the heaviest naval guns to penetrate such a battleship except at comparatively close range.

The Massachusetts and other first-class battleships are slow in comparison with the unarmored or even the armored cruisers, the limit of their speed being about 16 knots. But when it comes to fighting they are holy terrors.

CLOUGH A CANDIDATE.

Indications are growing that there is considerable truth in the rumor that Governor Clough has decided to capture the Republican nomination again for himself, and that many of the Sixth district leaders who are ostensibly for Judge Collins, although it is generally recognized he is hardly in the race, are really intending to line up at the state convention in favor of the renomination of Dave Clough. This view is strengthened by the following paragraph in the St. Cloud Journal-Press, the first paper to start the feeble Collins boom of short life: "Jerry J has forged to the front for a few minutes while Sampson is hunting for the Spanish fleet. He does not think Governor Clough wants to be renominated. But he is quite likely to be, all the same—if it gets to be a choice between Clough and Van Sant."

The St. Cloud Times comments on this statement as follows: "Just as we have asserted all along, the Journal-Press has been for Clough and his schemes all the time. Its pretended support of Collins was a mere blind, and only forced upon it because the judge is a local resident. Above is the statement as to the probable Republican nominee: That Clough 'is quite likely to be, all the same,' notwithstanding Journal-Press' support for Collins, support elsewhere for Eustis, Van Sant et al. There have been intimations that Clough might turn up as a candidate at the eleventh hour. The J.-P.'s hint is in line therewith. Certainly Bro. Eastman is as close to Dave Clough as any Minnesota editor, and, coming from Alvah, there is enough in it to awaken other candidates to the fact that Dave is a candidate."

The last great fleet action in the West Indies was in 1782 at the close of the revolutionary war, when the English admiral Rodney defeated the French fleet under De Grasse, near Dominica. By that crushing victory England demonstrated her sea power in the new world and thereby saved her remaining colonies after the disaster at Yorktown. It was to the West Indies and back that Nelson chased the French and Spanish fleet under Villeneuve which he finally destroyed at Trafalgar.

The London Times, commenting on the Spanish fleet's tactics in the Caribbean, says Admiral Cervera has made a mis-play, and adds: "Our own belief is that Admiral Cervera's ambition is limited to keeping his fleet in being." Evidently the Spanish minister of marine shares this ambition, because he sent a telegram congratulating Cervera on his fleet's arrival at Santiago. He was glad to learn it was somewhere.

Information about the movements of the American fleets is hard to obtain now, owing to the censorship established by the government. It is a wise precaution, however, and everyone will patiently wait for news of an engagement either on sea or land. The sending of such news will be permitted.

It is now asserted very positively that the Spanish fleet has reached the harbor at Santiago De Cuba. If this be true, it is not unlikely that a naval fight will occur in the immediate future. It appears to be a poor place for the Spanish admiral to select for a fight, owing to the narrow entrance to the harbor.

The New York Journal thinks that those New England people who are engaged in planting their silverware in their back yards are displaying a woful lack of confidence in Spanish pride and honor.

"Should Our Volunteers be Raised by Conscription?" is the title of an article in a leading magazine this month. Well, hardly. If raised by conscription, they would not be volunteers.

The destruction of life and property by cyclones in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin again furnishes cause for congratulation that Duluth is not in the cyclone belt.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other bread.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

Where Gladstone Will Be Buried If Family Will Consent.

New York, May 20.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Only Mr. Gladstone's strongly expressed wishes to his family can prevent his burial in Westminster abbey. Adjournment of the commons was moved in order to allow the leaders on both sides time to agree upon arrangements for a state funeal and interment in the abbey. The commons adjourned in silence, with the understanding that Mr. Balfour and Sir William Harcourt, and probably Mr. Dillon also, will unite today in tributes to his memory. If Mr. Gladstone had been a royal personage the commons could not have done more.

If it be learned during the next twenty-four hours that he expressed an emphatic desire to his family that he should be buried at Hawarden, there will be speeches, but no definite action. If there be no objections from the family he will be buried in the abbey with a stately ceremonial and with the dignity becoming the greatest Englishman of the queen's reign. Mr. Balfour has been consulting with his colleagues and examining precedents for parliamentary action.

The tidings of Gladstone's death were not generally known until the extra editions of the evening papers were in the streets, after 10 o'clock and the bells were ringing for Ascension day services. There were special prayers for the Gladstone family at the abbey and the "Dead March" from "Saul" was played in many churches.

The pathos of Mr. Gladstone's closing weeks of constant suffering and weary waiting had touched every heart and silenced every partisan foe. When the end came there was not an enemy left in all England so poor-spirited as to deny him reverence, and there was a united nation to mourn the loss of the greatest Englishman. With Ireland at peace, mainly in consequence of his efforts to obtain justice for her, one thought which found expression everywhere was that he should not be buried in an obscure corner of Wales, but in the abbey, where a national memorial of his public services could constantly be under the eyes of Englishmen.

One fervent admirer exclaims: "The day for religious revivals may have passed in England, but Mr. Gladstone's fortitude, resignation and triumphant faith offer unanswerable proof of the truth of Christianity in comparison with which Bishop Butler's analogies are futile guesses in the dark."

CATTLE NEED RAIN.

Ranges, Because of Dry Period, Furnish No Sustenance.

Denver, May 20.—The following bulletin was issued from the headquarters of the National Livestock association: Reports from members of this association on the California coast regarding the effect of the late rains in the drouth territory are to the effect that the rainfall was only half an inch and that the moisture came too late to do any good. It would require soaking rains lasting several days to make any material change in the situation, and the ranges are practically beyond aid for this season.

The cattle are in such condition that they will have to be moved from the drouth districts, and the indications are that most of the cattle will come east. Some of the cattle are so weak it will be some time before they can be moved, and this, with the fact that there has been more or less trouble over the inspection rules, has held the shipments back. It is estimated that between 25,000 and 30,000 cattle will be compelled to leave the state or die.

Good rains from now on might make it possible for some of the cattle to remain, but the range seems to be badly burned, and it is hardly thought that the grass can be sufficiently started this season to make feed for any considerable number.

ANOTHER ALASKAN ROAD.

Which Will Cut Off 300 Miles of Hard Traveling.

San Francisco, May 20.—The Rufus E. Wood sailed today for Alaska. Among her passengers is the Gardner party of forty civil engineers and mechanics, who are sent out by a London and New York syndicate to survey a railroad from Norton Sound to the nearest point on the Yukon, making a saving of about 300 miles in the distance to Dawson.

MESABA ORE SALES.

One Million Tons Sold, Outside of Early Sales In Chicago District.

Cleveland, May 20.—The Iron Trade Review says: Some of the well-known Mesaba ores have sold in round lots in the past fortnight, and conditional sales made earlier in the year are more definitely located. Adams ore has sold at $2.25 and Fayal and Genoa at $2.20, with guarantees of the benefit of any lower price that may be made. There are indications of sharp competition between the two large interests on the range—quite as keen as last year's, though prices are not expected to reach the extreme point touched last year. But if Mesaba ores corresponding closely in physical characteristics and analysis to old-range ores selling at about $2.75, has been offered at $2.15 the past week, as reported, it would seem that the situation has not greatly improved for the seller over 1897. Certainly this basis is disastrous for the independent producer, even after important concession in his royalty. It is estimated that 1,000,000 tons of Mesaba ores, outside of the early sales in the Chicago district, have been sold, chiefly in the valleys and the Wheeling and Cleveland districts. It may be that the failure to come to any understanding on Mesaba ores may result in enough weirdness with the mining of great outputs and marketing them without profit, to lead to a more determined effort to agree by next year. The movement of 1898 ore thus far is sluggish. Furnacemen have held back shipments to get their yards in shape, and at some docks there has been a shortage of cars. To make the shipments counted on for 1898 there must be a better adjustment of vessel, dock, railroad and furnace operations than has been possible thus far. Some docks are starting out by refusing to receive unsold ore, as stocks of sold ores that are bound to accumulate from lack of car facilities, through the season, will be embarrassment enough.

SEEING THE PRESIDENT.

Cabinet Day Kept Some Office-Seekers Away.

Washington, May 20.—The fact that this was a regular cabinet day kept away many of the crowd that usually invades the White House during the forenoon. Ever since the war began there has been a constant stream of senators and representatives seeking personal conferences with the president, but the latter has gained some relief from the continuous strain imposed on him by the twice a week cabinet day, when few persons are ushered into his office. Today several persons saw the president prior to the assemblage of his advisers.

Secretary Alger had a long conference with him, but what it related to was not disclosed. He stated that the department had nothing to make public.

Senator Cullom and Representative Boutelle were with the president for a little while, their main mission being to urge the claims of John C. Rhode, of Illinois, to one of the United States commissionerships in Alaska.

If President McKinley received any information before the meeting of the cabinet, it was not of such a nature as to be made public. He had none to divulge to those who consulted with him before that time.

Col. Richard Kerens, of St. Louis, was with the president in the interest of Missouri appointments. Senator Gorman took occasion to have the nomination of one of the recent appointees from his state corrected.

Representative Otey of Virginia and others called during the course of the day with Adjt. Gen. Nalle, of Virginia, whose papers for a brigadier generalship are now before Secretary Alger for action. The president stated that he was much pleased with Mr. Nalle's endorsement, but that he was not yet ready to take up the civil list of army appointments.

Representative Elliott of South Carolina presented a request from Frank R. Frost, an attorney of Charleston, S. C., to serve with the volunteers, and expressed the hope that Mr. Frost might be given a high position.

Senator Shoup of Idaho, who spent some time with the president today, expressed the belief that the reported arrival of the Spanish fleet at Santiago was true, and that it might have the effect of bringing about an earlier close of the war than had been expected. On the whole, however, the indications were that the war might last a year.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota said he believed congress would adjourn within a month.

The cabinet was a little late in assembling. Attorney General Griggs and Secretaries Wilson and Bliss were early, but the prescribed hour of 11 o'clock had passed by before the others arrived.

MISS CISNEROS TO WED.

Lieut. Carbonet, of Gen. Lee's Staff, the Groom Elect.

Washington, May 20.—Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros, the young Cuban girl, is soon to wed Carlos Carbonet, the former Cuban banker, who was yesterday nominated by President McKinley to be a lieutenant and aide on the staff of Maj. Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee. When Carl Decker went to Havana with the express purpose of liberating Miss Cisneros, he found a trusted lieutenant in the person of Mr. Carbonet, although, like Mr. Decker, he was at that time unacquainted with the fair young Cuban. On the night of the rescue from the Havana prison, Mr. Carbonet was at Decker's side during the entire affair. Carbonet was intrusted with the duty of and privilege of accompanying the girl to New York. Companionship between the natives of a common clime soon ripened into love and the usual courtship soon followed with the result that probably before Lieut. Carbonet shall be ordered into the field, they will be married although no definite time has been decided upon by Miss Cisneros, her guardian Mrs. Logan, or the groom to be.

YANG TSE KIANG REBELLION.

Kolo-Hui Society Is Stirring Up Some Bad Feeling.

Tacoma, May 20.—Late Oriental papers state that there are many indications of rebellion in the Yang Tse Kiang valley owing to the unsettled industrial conditions. The Kolo-Hui, a formidable anti-foreign secret society, continues to increase its numbers.

The real ruler of Yang Tse Kiang valley is stated to be Cheng Chihtung, viceroy of Hunan and Hupes, who is disgusted with the weakness of the Pekin government and is winking at the organization and prospective arming of the Kolo-Hui society. Missionaries in that section are thought to be in danger of death.

PENSIONS SECURED.

Washington, May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris has secured an allowance of pension of $10 per month for Zathue C. Copley, of Wealthwood, Aitkin county, and an increase of $6 per month dating from 1891 in the pension of Theodore Dufrene, of Little Sauk, Todd county.

WILKEY'S

GREAT REDUCTIONS!

Fifty bunches Choice Bananas, 5c and 10c a dozen, half price.

Fifty cases guaranteed fresh eggs, 9c per doz.

Choice Strawberries, quart boxes, 10c, 3 boxes for 25c.

Five hundred dozen choice California Fruits, full weight 3-lb cans, Peaches, Apricots, Pears, Greengages, Egg Plums and Grapes, $1.50 per doz, or 12½c can, only half price.

Choice patent flour, $4.15 per 100. Choice family, $4.00 per 100.

Choice oatmeal, $2.50 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 9c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, 5c to 7c per lb; English currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 15c to 18c; fancy Creamery Butter, 20c per lb; choice Country Butter, 15c; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to $1 per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz. or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 32 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal. 8c in bbl lots; strictly fresh laid eggs, 9c per doz; good Rice, 5c per lb Gasoline, 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 8 lb for $1. Best Choice Rio Coffee, 10c per lb. Sauerkraut, 15c per gallon. Choice Potatoes, 60c per bushel.

A large line of Celery, Lettuce, Green Cucumbers, Strawberries, Green Onions and a large variety of miscellaneous that space will not permit to mention will be sold at ruinous Low Prices.

Fresh meats—Pork loin, 8c lb. Boiling Beef, 4c per lb. Roasts, 5c, 6c and 7c per lb. Steaks, 7 to 9c per lb. Choice California Sugar cured Hams, 6c per lb. Fancy Hams, 8c and 9c per lb; Dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 7c per lb. Mutton Stews, 4c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard 7c and 9c per lb.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Department House.

203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The habeas corpus case of John Tomlinson, the alleged blind pigger of Steele county, was argued before the county supreme court at Bismarck. Tomlinson claimed that when he appealed his case to the supreme court his cash bond of $500 was not a supersedeas bond and that when the case was decided against him, the authorities had no lawful right to place him back in jail. The supreme court held that the bond was supersedeas and ordered him remanded to jail to serve out his sentence.

The commission for North Dakota at the Omaha exposition met at Bismarck yesterday and decided to install an exhibit at the exposition. They have 500 square feet of space in the Nebraska building and will install an agricultural exhibit. The commission is handicapped by the fact that there is no state appropriation and the exhibit must be made entirely from voluntary contributions from counties and individuals.

It has been raining steadily for twenty-four hours in the James River valley and the ground is thoroughly soaked. Early sown grain is in fine condition and the present rain is just what was needed to sprout the late seeding, as the ground was getting very dry. The prospects now for the farmer are very flattering.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Two young people of Centerville, Will Tice and Blanche Mahoney, 19 years of age, wanted to marry. The Tice family objected to the union and a marriage license could not be procured in this county, so the couple drove to Vermillion at dead of night, sought Rev. Mr. Paddock, the Congregational minister of that city, and had the knot tied. The couple returned to Centerville, the following morning. The groom was taken in charge by his parents and influenced not to go to the house of the bride. Young Tice was soon afterwards taken very sick; some say he was drugged. For three days he has been confined at his parents' home completely out of his right mind. Those in charge of him say he is dangerously insane and two or more strong men are constantly with him. There are all great many reports current about Young Tice being "drugged" and forced to marry against his free will and other matters in connection with the case have caused more gossip and excitement than anything since the history of the town. War news has been a secondary matter for the past three days.

Robert Bepler, it is alleged, stole a 4-year-old boy Wednesday from the keeping of its grandparents during a circus in Sturgis. Bepler was divorced from his wife in March, and the boy was given into the charge of its mother's parents. The father, it is supposed, has been planning for several weeks the capture of the boy, and succeeded. He took the child and its grandmother to the circus, and while the show was at its height the escape was made. Both parents are prominent people, Mrs. Bepler being a professional musician who is traveling for a St. Paul music house. Officers are on the track.

Several houses were burglarized at Sturgis during the exhibition of a circus. A number of counterfeit silver dollars were found to be in circulation yesterday.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The committee appointed at a recent meeting of Western railroad passenger agents to devise a plan for ending the Klondike rate war reported to the passenger agents of the roads most concerned that it was unable to reach unanimous conclusions.

At Seattle, Wash., passengers on the steamer Morgan City, which arrived from Copper River, Alaska, report two large snow slides occurred on the Valdes glacier, April 30 and May 1, in which about 100 people were caught. Only three persons were killed. They were Joseph Furner, Chicago; L. Antworp, Minneapolis; A. Johnston, Eureka, Cal.

It is feared that the crew of twenty men of the Norwegian bark Medusa, have been drowned. She sailed from Darien, Ga., on April 25, for Grimsby, under command of Capt. Hansen. On May 12 the waterlogged and abandoned hulk of the bark was passed in latitude 31.12 and longitude 72.04, by the schooner Susie M. Pummer.

At Bloomington, Ill., John Wenberg, a German tailor, aged 50, believed to have relatives in Springfield, Ill., was found lying dead in his room. An autopsy disclosed a remarkable means of suicide. Nine needles sticking into his body, evidently having been driven in by himself with a hammer or some similar instrument.

It is rumored that Bernard J. Wefers, the world's champion sprinter, of Georgetown university, will be protested at the meeting of the executive committee of the Inter-Collegiate Athletic association, to be held tonight.

Between the acts of the opera "La Favorita," at Wallack's theater, New York, Signora Adelina Santoni, who sang the leading role in it, received a cablegram announcing the death in Italy of her 6-year-old daughter, Marie. The actress fell to the floor of her dressing room in a faint. She was revived and sang her part.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

Special Sale

MEN'S FINE SHOES

Men's $5.00 Shoes, all styles, Patent Leather, Russia Calf, Vici Kid and Calf Skin, for Saturday only—

$3.98

The Famous Shoe Store,

111 West Superior Street.

A VISITING PRINCE.

Victor Emmanuel, Count of Turin, Has Taken This Time to Visit Us.

THE COUNT OF TURIN.

He is visiting this country sightseeing and studying art.

"In a mass, at random, they are intelligently beautiful," said Prince Victor Emmanuel to Count Edouard de Carpenetto, referring to our women. The only specimens he had seen were on the Jersey City ferry boat, in the ladies' cabin, where he got out of his carriage crossing the ferry to inspect them.

The prince is 28 years old, a bachelor and the son of Amadeo, duke of Aosta, king of Spain.

Speaking of his tour, the prince said:

"I am going to Philadelphia, Washington, and to Newport. I am to visit the Blue mountains and the Rocky mountains. I am to fish in Canada and to hunt for big game elsewhere.

"Aren't you to examine our camps, our forts, our warships and the splendor of our guns?" he was asked.

"Oh, no," he said. His fingers played a tune on his book.

"Do not our manufactures interest you?" he was asked.

"I have to confess," he replied, that manufactures and business do not interest me. But your buildings, the cleverness of your architects, of your portrait painters, of your mural decorators, will captivate me, I am sure.

"I intend to go to Chicago after a trip in the wild West, and then to San Francisco. From there I intend to go to Japan."

A Beautiful Whiteness and Finish is always the result in the laundry from using

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"SILVER GLOSS"

for over half a century has given perfect satisfaction. It costs no more than inferior brands; then why not have the best?

For sale by all first class grocers.

PROVISIONS FOR ARMY.

Capt. Duval Buying Vast Quantities at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 20.—Capt. Duval, commissary of subsistence, U. S. A., has a contract for 75,000 pounds of bacon to be furnished by a St. Louis firm which underbid Chicago and Kansas City companies. Ever since the orders came to buy provisions here for the army, Capt. Duval has shipped an immense amount of supplies South.

The largest and latest shipment consisted of two carloads of beans, 50,000 pounds to the car; seven or eight carloads of flour, 400,000 pounds in all; ten cars of bacon, 300,000 pounds; four cars of soap, 100,000 pounds; 30,000 pounds of miscellaneous supplies, consisting of groceries and fancy goods, and 50,000 pounds of plug tobacco. This shipment was about equally divided between Mobile, Ala., and Tampa, Fla.

In addition to this there were two carloads of what is known as issue stuff, consisting of flour, bacon, etc., consigned to the volunteer troops in camp at Austin and San Antonio.

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POST OFFICE.

TONIGHT

"America and Spain."

A Kenwood High Grade Bicycle given away free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 W. Superior St.

Extraordinary .....BARGAINS

Men's $5.00 and $6.00 Russia Calf and Vici Kid, made by Strong & Garfield, reduced to ------ **$3.98**

Men's $3.50 Russia Calf Shoes, all styles of last, reduced to ------ **$2.50**

Men's $2.50 Heavy Sole Tan and Oxblood Shoes, reduced to ------ **$1.98**

Men's $2.00 Satin Calf Shoes, all styles, reduced to ------ **$1.48**

Men's $1.25 Satin Calf Shoes, all styles, reduced to ------ **98c**

Ladies' $5.00 Tan Shoes, vesting top, reduced to ------ **$3.48**

Our **$3** SHOES.

Our Imperial line of Tan and Black Vesting Tops.

Ladies' $2.50 Oxblood and Tan Cloth Lace Shoes, reduced to ------ **$1.98**

Ladies' $2.00 Vici Kid button and lace shoes, coin toe, reduced to ------ **$1.48**

Misses' $2.00 tan and black lace and button Shoes, reduced to ------ **$1.48**

Misses' $1.25 black and tan lace and button shoes, reduced to ... **98c**

Ladies' $1.25 Strap Sandals, reduced to ... **98c**

Phillips & Co.

SETTLED THE CASE.

Suit of John Meining Against Sheriff Sargent Is Dismissed.

The case of John R. Meining against Sheriff Sargent was settled yesterday afternoon, and it will not come to trial this term or any other term. It will be remembered that the plaintiff was under sheriff for a time, and that he was discharged by Sheriff Sargent. Afterwards he brought suit to recover $2983 for services and for money paid out in Mr. Sargent's campaign in 1896. Up to noon yesterday the case was for trial, and on account of the personal elements entering into the case no one conceived a settlement. A settlement was made at the last moment, however, and a stipulation was filed dismissing the case yesterday afternoon. It is said that this means that Mr. Meining will abandon the fight he has been making against Sheriff Sargent's renomination.

Neither of the parties will state what were the terms of settlement. Indeed, Sheriff Sargent, after the stipulation had been filed, claimed that so far as he was concerned the case had simply been continued to the September term.

CHEAP 4TH OF JULY VACATION TRIP.

Excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines from Chicago July 3, 4, 5 and 6. Just the place to spend Independence day—at the national capital. Plenty of interesting sights and special entertainment for visitors. Apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago, for details.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SCORED SEVERELY

Alfred McCallum Wades Into Socialist Labor People In Vigorous Fashion.

TRYING TO DESTROY

Accuses Them of Wishing to Tear Down Rather Than Build Up.

Alfred McCallum's lecture on "Dreamers and Workers," at the Lyceum was an exceedingly able presentation of the arguments against the Socialist Labor party from the standpoint of trades unionism. Mr. McCallum showed a mastery of the question that can only come from long study and laborious research. His voice was rather weak by reason of his recent illness, but every word was distinct and audible in all parts of the house. The audience was of fair proportions despite the weather.

The lecture was preceded by a musical program, consisting of patriotic selections by an octet composed of Miss Farrell, Mrs. McAuliffe, Miss Shannon, Miss Meining, Mr. Foran, Mr. Lynn, Mr. Beck and Mr. Evans, accompanied by Miss Lynn, and songs by Mr. Evans, with stereopticon illustrations by the members of the Theatrical Stage Employes union. The octet rendered "The Star Spangled Banner," a large American flag being dropped from the tiles behind them at the opening stanza and in response to an encore sang "America," which they repeated at the close of the lecture. Mr. Evans sang "There'll Come a Time," and to an encore responded with "The Story of the Signal Man."

During the lecture several advocates of the principles of the Socialist Labor party, who were evidently under the impression that the affair was a joint debate began to interrupt Mr. McCallum with remarks. Mr. McCallum informed them of their mistake and told them that if they wanted a debate with him one could be arranged for at their pleasure. He further told them that the time and the stage were his for the evening and that he was going to do the talking. There were no more interruptions.

The speaker was introduced by E. R. Cobb with a few well chosen words.

Mr. McCallum began by saying that his object was not to defend trade unionism against invidious attacks; its record of victories in its struggles to lift mankind to a higher plane was its own defense. His object, he said, was to divest the Socialist Labor party of its last scanty raiment of hope and expose it in its nakedness. The speaker opened with an analysis of the Socialist Labor party with respect to its personnel and its principles, following with an inquiry as to what it had accomplished and concluding with statistics to show that the theory that machinery deprives workmen of labor is false. This theory is the pet cause of that party, the speaker said, and deprived of this argument the party can advance no reason for its existence.

As to the personnel of the party, the speaker said that it is made up of the rag-tag and bob-tail; of people who having nothing themselves want to divide up with others; of people who, lacking the ability to run a peanut stand, yet want to construct a new state. A large percentage of its members could not speak the English language; they knew nothing of American institutions and cared less. They were of the pauper and criminal classes from Europe that have been flocking to our shores for years. The able socialists were not members of the Socialist Labor party.

Passing to the principles of the party he portrayed what collectivism, in his opinion, meant. It meant that not only the enlightened inhabitants of this country, but the wild Arab, the untutored denizens of the African forest, the Indians and those of the countless hordes of the rat-eating Chinese must have a voice in the state and must come in for a share of the products of the highest civilization. Such was the co-operative commonwealth dreamed of the ghost dancing, moon-beam chasing people who make up the Socialist Labor party. A co-operative commonwealth pre-supposes a co-operative man; a man who thinks and works solely for others. Yet the prime motive of those who declare for a co-operative commonwealth is selfishness. How could it be expected that a stream could run higher than its source. Could the creature be greater than the creator?

The oft repeated assertion that labor creates everything is a fiction. Labor could not make two blades of grass grow where but one grew before. Nature contributes the ray materials and the ability to think and plan directs the mechanical force of labor along the lines of greatest efficiency, thus contributing to the value of the product. Collectivism meant that individuality should be suppressed, talent crushed and the ambition that stimulates effort paralyzed. Society would have to be reorganized on a plan combining the features of the army, the states prison and the poor house. For the orderly movement of all, the discipline of the army would be necessary; to force to monotonous, uncongenial tasks, the methods of the penitentiary would be necessary, and the worn-out, having nothing but their daily dole, would have to be cared for on the poor house plan.

The real aim of this aggregation of incompetents and scabs is the destruction of trades unions, the speaker said, and to substantiate this, he read extracts from Socialist Labor publications. And to show what they had accomplished and were trying to accomplish, he read letters from President Gompers, of the A. F. of L., and other prominent leaders.

The speaker than showed by figures taken from the census that the number of employed had increased in the period from 1850 to 1890 in a ratio of over three times the increase in population, the chances of employment increasing correspondingly. He took for his examples, the printing and allied trades and transportation. In connection with the printing trade, he brought the argument home to Duluth and showed by statements from Editor Weiss of The Herald, and Editor Tholts of the News Tribune, that the amount paid for labor in the composing rooms of those papers had increased since the introduction of the Mergenthaler typesetting machines.

The remarks were frequently applauded and there was an outburst of applause at the close.

The following challenge has been given to The Herald for publication:

Mr. McCallum during his lecture made such an abusive attack on the members of the Socialist Labor party, calling them thieves and other such names, so handy for capitalistic fakirs and refused to permit socialists the privilege to refute his deliberate lies that we are now compelled to again challenge him to public debate. He may either choose Mr. Thiel or Edward Kriz as his opponent. This challenge is final and if not accepted no further attention will be paid to foul and lying statements.

ED KRIZ,
CARL THIEL.
For S. L. P.

"Ay, sir, there are a crew of wretched souls that stay his cure."
—Macbeth, Act IV, Scene 1.

This refers to the people who offer "something just as good" as Pond's Extract.

Pants! Pants!

Our pants department is overflowing with neat, pretty patterns in all-wool at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, etc.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes:
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 515 Mulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure anyone, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now pefectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes:
"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

FIELD DAY CONTEST.

High School Boys Will Have Their Annual Athletic Competition Tomorrow.

Tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock the annual field day of the Duluth High School Athletic association will take place at the fair grounds in the West End, which may be reached by a West Third street car. The boys have been in training for several weeks and the contest is expected to be a good one. There has been a good sale of tickets and a large attendance is certain if the weather is anything like what it should be. The winners in tomorrow's events will represent Duluth in the contest with the Minneapolis high school teams next month. The entries for the events tomorrow are as follows:

For the 50-yard dash—M. Maginnis, E. Richards, H. Wentworth and C. Olson.

For the half-mile run—E. Lynch, G. Wood, T. C. Kelly and C. Tibbitts.

For the 100-yard dash—M. Maginnis, E. Richards, H. Wentworth and C. Olson.

For the quarter-mile bicycle race—E. Kenney, H. Talboys, C. Markell, W. Magie, Hawkins, G. O. Smith and G. Wood.

For the shot put—M. Maginnis, C. Olson, E. Richards and C. Tibbitts.

For the half-mile walk—E. W. Webster, F. Gudmundson, S. Machinowski, R. Fox, W. L'Estrange and C. Tibbitts.

For the 440-yards dash—G. Wood, E. Richards, E. Lynch and C. Tibbitts.

For the pole vault—E. Kenney, M. Maginnis and C. Tibbitts.

For the mile run—E. J. Wood, E. Lynch, S. Erickson, T. C. Kelly and C. Tibbitts.

For the running broad jump—M. Maginnis, E. Richards, H. Wentworth, C. Oppel and G. O. Smith.

For the running high jump—F. Gudmundson, M. Maginnis, E. Richards, E. Lynch and C. Olson.

For the 1-mile bicycle race—E. Webster, G. O. Smith, H. H. Talboys, S. Erickson, W. Magie, E. Markell and C. Tibbitts.

For the 220-yard dash—M. Maginnis, E. Richards, H. Wentworth and C. Olson.

For the hammer throw—C. Jameson, C. Tibbitts, M. Maginnis, G. Wood and E. Richards.

For the 120-yard hurdle race—M. Maginnis and C. Olson.

For the 2-mile bicycle race—H. Talboys, G. O. Smith, C. Markell, S. Erickson and C. Tibbitts.

For the 220-yard hurdle race—M. Maginnis, C. Olson and E. Richards.

There are a large number of athletes among the members of the Y. M. C. A. who would like to see how they show up beside the high school boys, and there is talk of challenging the latter to a field day to take place in June.

Good Roads Club to Meet.

The Good Roads club will meet this evening at the Spalding to take action toward urging the council further to build cycle paths and improve the pavements. The club understands that its requests are not liable to be granted at once and that a persistent campaign will be necessary to secure the building of paths. It does not expect very much from the city, but does think a small start might be made. W. B. Silvey, the president, says Duluth sentiment is decidedly backward in this direction. In St. Paul and Minneapolis and other cities fine cycle paths have been built and asphalt pavements laid. Duluth is far behind they claim.

Why is it that nearly all aged persons are thin?

And yet, when you think of it, what could you expect?

Three score years of wear and tear are enough to make the digestion weak. Yet the body must be fed.

In Scott's Emulsion, the work is all done; that is, the oil in it is digested, all ready to be taken into the blood. The body rests, while the oil feeds and nourishes, and the hypophosphites makes the nerves steady and strong.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

TALK OF A CABLE

Telegraph Companies May Some Day Lay One From Chicago to Duluth.

NO INTERRUPTION

There Would Then Be No Paralysis of Business From Broken Wires.

Yesterday when business men got ready to begin their day's work they found that something that has often happened before had happened again. There had been storms in the vicinity of Chicago, and that city was all but shut off from communication with the outside world because the telegraph wires were down. This occurs very frequently, and whenever it does business all over the country suffers. Chicago is the great telegraph nerve center of the country. Messages from one part of the country to another, even on through wires, have to pass through that city to reach their destination. Let Chicago be surrounded with storms, as it not infrequently is, of sufficient violence to hurt the wires, and everything stops. The board of trade quotations can not be obtained, and traders elsewhere hardly know where they are at. They can never know what may happen on the Chicago board during one of these spells when communication with Chicago is stopped.

The same influence is felt on a great many lines of business, and until the wires are fixed up everything is paralyzed. There is probably not an occasion like this when the officers of the telegraph companies do not think of a plan that they have often turned over in their minds, and which will probably be in operation before a great many years. This plan is to lay a submarine cable through the chain of great lakes, connecting Duluth with Buffalo. Then no matter how severe the storms are, or how badly the wires about Chicago are affected, communication with Chicago and with the East may be obtained readily, and it would have to be a very severe and very general storm that would disturb communication through the various parts of the country anywhere near so much as commonly happens now.

No steps have ever been taken to carry out this plan, but it has often been discussed by the officers of the telegraph companies, and as soon as business grows so that they believe they can afford to carry it out it will be put in effect, according to those who profess to know. There are officers who believe that it would pay now, but they are in the minority, so the realization of their dreams is yet a long way off. Ten years hence, however, ought to see it carried out.

It would make a vast difference when such storms as that of day before yesterday paralyzed the wires around Chicago. Whether this would pay enough to warrant the expense of laying a cable such as would be necessary, however, is a question that is hard to answer. The cable would be very expensive, and the cost of laying it would be considerable. It has often been stated that if direct communication were secured through the Canadian Pacific or Northern Pacific with the West, Duluth would be a very important telegraphic station for messages coming through from the entire West. If much through business was handled it might pay to have this submarine cable connecting with Chicago and the East.

Look our line of Refrigerators over. This will only take a few moments, and may save you *dollars.*

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

CAN GO IT ALONE.

Better Channels Permit Vessels to Do Without Tugs.

The results of the widening and deepening of the channels in Duluth harbor, under the continuous contract, are shown daily now. Large boats, especially those in the transit lines, which carry package freight and shift about a good deal, make the trip to Superior and back without tugs rounding the turn at the basin with ease and safety. Of course this is not pleasant for tugmen, and will eat a constantly growing hole in their earnings, but it tickles the vessel owners. Some boats have always made these trips unaided by tugs, but most of them have not until lately. When the channels are all dredged out, according to the project, any vessel will be able to run all around Duluth harbor and in St. Louis bay without the assistance of tugs.

MAKING THEIR CONTRACTS.

Railroad Companies Figuring on Their Coal Supplies.

The busy season of the coal men is just beginning now. During March and April they have their vacation and have but little todo. But during May and June nearly all of the contracts for the next year are made and the hustle for business is under way. It begins in May and during each month up to fall grows heavier.

The railroad companies of the Northwest are figuring on their contracts for next year at the present time. They use the larger amount of the steam coal and the coal men know very nearly how much coal must be brought up the lakes after they have made their contracts. All of the logging roads have arranged for their supplies and the mining companies on the ranges have bought their coal. They use a considerable quantity during the year.

Coal is coming in rather slowly at present, but this occasions no remark. There will not be the same anxiety this year if receipts during the summer should be light. Last fall was an eye opener to coal men for they found that an enormous quantity of coal can be brought up in a very short space of time. During the last month of navigation coal came in to the head of the lakes at a terrific rate. Nothing like it had ever been known before and there will be no nervousness this year if September comes and finds low stocks on the docks.

Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 282. 401-403 East Fourth St

Our Eleventh ANNIVERSARY

TOMORROW, MAY 21, we celebrate our Eleventh anniversary as grocers in Duluth. Our success is due to the foundation on which our establishment rests, and it is a solid one. HONESTY, EQUALITY, COURTESY AND PROMPTNESS are the four UNSHAKABLE PILLARS on which we rest. There are also four other reasons for our success. FIRST, because we have the confidence and the patronage of the people. SECOND, because our aim has always been to look after the interests of our customers, as well as our own, as we consider them as special partners in showing the benefits of low purchases. THIRD, because we are GROCERS EXCLUSIVELY and attend to the business pertaining to that branch. FOURTH, because we BUY AND SELL FOR CASH and consequently are in a position to give you prices that DEFY COMPETITION. In celebrating this our Eleventh anniversary we wish to convey to our friends and patrons our heartfelt gratitude for their loyal and liberal patronage and our aim in the future as in the past shall be to serve the public with the very best of eatables, including BREAD AND BUTTER of the CELEBRATED "VIKING" BRAND, which has no superior.

Saturday and Monday *We Offer:*

"Viking" Creamery Butter bulk, per lb	19c
Print Creamery, best made, per lb	19c
Fancy Dairy Butter, in jars, per lb	16c
Strictly fresh Eggs, per doz	10c
Walter Baker's Chocolate, per lb	34c
Daisy Sweet Chocolate, per cake	4c
Schepp's Cocoanut, bulk, per lb	15c
"Viking" Pride Flour, 98 lb sack	$3.60
Minnesota Chief Flour, 49 lb sack	$1.55
Nanson's Whole Wheat, 12½ lbs	50c
"Viking" Graham, best made, 49 lb sack	$1.35
Dew Drop Corn, 15c can for	10c
Dew Drop Tomatoes, 15c can for	10c
"Viking" Early June Peas, 15c can for	12c
"Viking" Lemon and Vanilla, per bottle	8c
F. A. K. Ginger Snaps, per lb	7½c
Salines Soda Wafers, per lb	10c
Gallon Apples, Maine Brand	20c
Cal. Hams, per lb	6½c
Bacon, per lb	8¼c
Medium Hams, per lb	8¼c
Dry and Pickled Pork, per lb	6½c
Navy Beans, per lb	2½c
"Viking" Soap, 10 bars for	25c
"Viking" King, 8 bars for	25c
"Floating Viking," large bars, 5 for	25c
Corn Meal, per lb	1½c
"Viking" Salmon Steak, 20c can for	16c
"Viking" Olive Oil, qt bottles, 75c size	60c
"Viking" Olive Oil, pint bottle, 40c size	35c
"Viking" Olive Oil, ½pt bottle, 28c size	22c

This is the BEST and PUREST Olive Oil that money can buy. It is an ITALIAN oil; no SPAIN about it.

White Clover Honey, large combs	12c
Duluth Imperial J. & M. Coffee, 2-lb cans	65c
R. M. & Co. J. & M. Coffee, 3 cans	85c
Fancy Burbank Potatoes, per bushel	80c
Green Peas, per quart	5c
Cucumbers, each	3c and 4c
Pieplant, per lb	2c
Large bunches Asparagus, per bunch	4c

GRONSETH & OLSEN.

OPENING OF ELKS' HALL.

Will Be Dedicated Next Thursday With Social Festivities.

The new Elks' hall in the old Glass Block building at 118 West Superior street will be formally dedicated by the lodge next Thursday night. As it is to be the red letter night in the history of the lodge, it has been deemed best to admit the wives, daughters and sweethearts of Elks within the sacred gates of Elkdom and permit them, for once at least, to enjoy the pleasures of a social session. On this occasion none but Elks will be admitted to the hall. The ceremony of dedicating the hall will begin at 8:30 o'clock promptly. A social session will be held at the conclusion of this impressive work, which will be followed by dancing. This will be the first social session to which ladies have been admitted in Duluth, but they will be of more frequent occurrence in future, as the lodge's new quarters are better adapted for them than the old one. A musical program of unusual excellence is being prepared for the social session, and a rare treat is in store for the fair guests.

The new lodge room is one of the handsomest in the country, and its furnishings are elegant, rich and comfortable. The smooth, hard floor is covered with beautiful rugs which can be removed quickly, leaving a splendid surface for dancing. The furniture is all of quartered oak highly polished, the sofas and chairs being upholstered with black leather. The ante and reception rooms are also furnished in keeping with the elegance of the lodge room. A large banqueting room opens from the lodge room and reception room, and connected with it is a kitchen with a gas stove and all necessary utensils for the preparation of lunches.

The first degree work was done in the new hall last night, when Charles A. Towne, C. H. Bagley, E. C. Regli, Capt. James Sullivan and C. O. Faller were initiated into the order. Under the head of "For the good of the order" Mr. Towne referred to his experiences in his difficult journey through Elk pastures, and said that he felt they had qualified him for service as a cavalryman in Cuba.

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

THE PLYMOUTH

331 West Superior Street.

A Big Sale Saturday.....

THE Wonderful success of this big sale of Men's Suits is due to the fact that the people of Duluth are ready to respond to advertisements of a reliable house. When the Plymouth advertises a certain article at a certain price we guarantee you will find it just as we say.

Men's Fine SUITS.

Good All-Wool Suits, worth $8 and $10, on sale Saturday ------ **$5.50**

Better Qualities Men's Fine Suits, worth $12.00 and $14.00, on sale Saturday for ------ **$7.50**

Regular $16.00 and $18.00 Suits, best values ever offered for the money, on sale Saturday for --- **$9.50**

Interesting News for Mothers.

Boys' Two-Piece Suits

In all-wool cloth, in the very latest effects, made exceptionally well—trimmed carefully and tastily—in fact, this two-piece Suit is well worth $4.00 and can't be duplicated elsewhere for any such money, for boys in ages from 7 to 15 years—tomorrow, Saturday **$1.95**

Little Tots' Vestee Suits.

Elegantly trimmed Vestee Suits, with braid or cloth trimmings, beautifully designed in harmony of colorings—for children in ages from 3 to 8 years—tomorrow, Saturday, at **$1.95**

Boys' Fine Dress Suits.

These Suits are exceptional value, every mother will see it that way in a jiffy tomorrow—all-wool Clay Worsted or blue Tricot—they are actually forth a $5-bill—in ages from 6 to 15 years—for tomorrow, Saturday, a day for little ones **$3.95**

Long Pants Suits.

All-wool Suits for big boys in long pants, of cheviot, tweed and cassimere—latest style—single or double breasted—in light or dark shades—artistically cut—a true bargain—tomorrow, Saturday **$4.65**

Boys' Long Pants Suits.

Light and dark colors in cheviots, cassimeres and tweeds—also black Clay worsted—in single or double-breasted—these Suits are very dressy and can't be distinguished from custom tailoring, ages from 14 to 19 years—Saturday **$7.50**

500 Boys' Fine Knee Pants—made from strictly all-wool fabrics, double seat and knees, elastic waist band—very finely made—75c values—every pair warranted not to rip—tomorrow **50c**

Woman's Garments.

Wrappers.

28 dozen Ladies' Wrappers Watteau back, waist lined, skirt cut full, 98c value, for— **58c**

25 dozen Ladies' Percale Wrappers, nicely trimmed with braid, separate lined waists, all new and desirable patterns; regular $1.25 value, for— **75c**

20 dozen Ladies' Wrappers, tight fitting back, separate lined waist, skirt full width, a well-made wrapper and worth $1.50, for **95c**

SUITS.

25 Ladies' tailor-made suits, skirt and jacket, neatly trimmed, jacket silk lined, skirt cut full; value $15.00. Sale price **$8.75**

THE PLYMOUTH THE PLYMOUTH

SYMPATHIZE WITH US.

Scandinavian Soldiers and Sailors Favor America.

Scandinavian residents in Duluth are reading with great satisfaction in the papers from their fatherland that the sentiment there is nearly unanimously in favor of the United States in the present conflict. Recently the United States consul at Stockholm had received applications from fifty Swedish sailors who wished to enter the American navy, and up to that time only four had volunteered to go with the Spaniards. Many of the sailors now in the American navy are Scandinavians, and some of the men holding responsible positions are of that race.

King Oscar has proclaimed that any soldiers or sailors who join the American army or navy will not be taken back into the Swedish army. During the war between Turkey and Greece a number of Swedish soldiers joined the Greeks. After the war they returned to the Swedish army. This brought a protest from the sultan, and to avoid a recurrence of this in Spain's case, King Oscar has issued this notice.

At $10.00.

We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ST. PAUL WAS IN DANGER.

Fire In Coal Bunkers of Capt. Sigsbee's Ship.

New York, May 20.—A dispatch from Key West to the Mail and Express says: Thirteen men were overcome by the heat while fighting a fire in the coal bunkers of Capt. Sigsbee's ship, the St Paul. The fire required the efforts of Capt. Sigsbee's 200 men nearly half a day before it was put out. The St. Paul has 1200 tons of ammunition aboard and there was thought to be great danger that the vessel would blow up. The fire was discovered on Monday morning while coal was being passed. The coal as well as the ammunition had been taken on at Hampton Roads and the ammunition was probably to be distributed between Admiral Sampson's and Commodore Schley's fleets. When the fire was discovered, Capt. Sigsbee was instantly notified and he coolly gave orders for fighting it, which were well carried out.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

THE RATE PROBLEM

Senator Frank W. Higgins of New York Gives His Opinion of It.

SHOULD BE REDUCED

Minnesota Mines at a Disadvantage Compared to Those In Michigan.

Senator Frank W. Higgins, of Olean, N. Y., who has been in Duluth for the past few days looking after his extensive interests in this section of the country, will leave this evening for his home. Mr. Higgins is, perhaps, the largest individual owner of valuable iron properties on the Mesaba range and is consequently greatly interested in the iron ore freight rate case although he is taking no part in its prosecution. To a reporter for The Evening Herald Senator Higgins said today:

"I have implicit faith in the future of the iron mining business on the Mesaba range although I must admit that present conditions are such that there is little encouragement for independent operators to engage in it at present. All who can afford to hold on and wait for a few years will certainly realize the values that are in their holdings, for it is fast becoming apparent that the supply of Bessemer ore is limited. The mine is passing by when every owner of a 10-acre tract in the iron district estimates its value in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. The fact is that there are comparatively few deposits of good ore on the Mesaba range and those who own the really first class properties need have no fear that they will not be needed.

"Just now, however, the owners of mines who do not also own railroads can't compete with those who do. The railroad owning miners who make a profit of 40 cents a ton in hauling ore to the lake can afford to sell their product for less than the independent miner, who has to pay the high freight rate now charged. I am always in favor of giving all necessary protection to large enterprises such as those that have developed the iron deposits of this state, but when corporations become too greedy it is the duty of the law-making power of Minnesota to regulate things in the interest of the people. The iron mines on the Michigan and Wisconsin ranges have an advantage over those of the Mesaba range of 40 cents a ton because their rail freight rate is 40 cents less than ours. It is true that it may cost less to mine ore there than there, but that is an advantage which nature has given us and which the railroad companies are robbing us of. A reduction of rates will, in my opinion, certainly inure not only to the benefit of the independent mine owners because it will enable them to compete with the miners who own their own railroads, but to Duluth and Minnesota because it will tend to increase the output, for it will make competition with the older ranges easier."

Senator Higgins said that if the independent mine owners ever expected to be in a position to compete with the big companies they must first put themselves on an equal basis with them. This, he said, could be done in a measure by the reduction of freight rates to a point where there is only a reasonable profit in the haul to the railroads. If this cannot be accomplished, the independent mine owners must build their own railroad, in which event they will form a fourth railroad and mining combination that will depend largely on the profits of hauling their own ore for revenue from their investments. When asked if there was any likelihood of another railroad being built to the Mesaba range Senator Higgins said:

"Capital is always on the lookout for attractive investments, and I can conceive of none that promises larger returns than would be afforded by a company that would combine a railroad and iron mining in Minnesota. As is well known, a new railroad to the mines has been seriously talked of for two or three years, and I have no doubt one will eventually be built. Should a material reduction in rail freight rates be made, the necessity for a new road would not be so great, and if the reduction is large enough it will have a tendency to discourage those who might be willing to invest in such an enterprise, because then the independent miners will be able to engage in mining without having all of their profits taken away from them by the railroad companies."

RED CROSS WORKERS.

San Francisco, May 20.—A temporary state organization has been perfected by the Red Cross society of California, which already embraces all of the leading cities. Good work is already being done for the soldiers encamped at the Presidio.

GASSER'S MARKET.

Our market has proven a success, due to the fact that we confine ourselves to the best meats at popular figures. Note prices for tomorrow:

Leg of Mutton, per lb	12½c
Leg of Spring Lamb, per lb	18c
Boneless Rolled Roast, per lb	10c
Beef Roast, per lb	8c, 10c
Mutton Stew, per lb	5c
Pork Roast	8c

We will offer some nice Spring Chickens, the first of the season. Also some neatly dressed Roasting Chickens, Sweet Breads and Calves Liver.

Strawberries will be fine, plentiful and cheap.

GASSER'S MARKET.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Bulgaria Off Gull Island Reef and Vega to Be Released Today.

Washburn, Wis., May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Bulgaria, which ran on Gull island reef Wednesday night, was released at 11 o'clock last night and towed to Bayfield. Her consort, the Amazon, did not go ashore and has been taken to Ashland. The Vega is still on the reef, but the weather is favorable and it is thought she will be released today. Her forward compartment is slightly damaged. Three hundred tons of coal jettisoned. The Bulgaria is not damaged.

Bayfield, Wis., May 20.—The steamer Vega, towing the disabled steamer Bulgaria, went ashore on Gull island, off the Apostle group. The forward compartments of the Vega were stove in. The Bulgaria also went aground. The Bulgaria was picked up by the Vega off Stannard Rock, drifting helpless, having lost her wheel. She is bound up with coal from Toledo. The steamers were in a perilous position last night, the Vega pounding badly on the rocks. Five tugs, including two Singer tugs from Duluth, have gone to the rescue.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Hesper, Mather and whalebacks, 10:30 last night; St. Andrew, midnight; Coralia, 12:40 a. m.; Colorado, 1; Northern Queen, Orr, Carrington, 7; Majestic, 8; Ranney and oil barge, 8:40; John Owen, 10; Nicol, 11. Down: Mahoning, 12:20 a. m.; Kearsarge, 1:20; Castalia, Fairbairn, Corliss, 6; Whitney, Wayne, Ashland, Stimson, 8; Wilhelm, Nirvana, Galatea, Stephenson, Bell, 10:20.

Up yesterday: McWilliams, 12:30 p. m.; Newaygo, 1:20; Pioneer, 1:40; Maricopa, Martha, 2:30; Butterond, Majestic, 5:30; Pontiac, China, 8:50. Down: Cumberland, Georger, 2 p. m.; John Mitchell and whaleback, 3; Madagascar, Stephenson, Neil, Raleigh, Tokio, Porter, 4; Christie, Sonsmith, 5; Trevor and whalebacks, 6; Cherokee, Chippewa, 8:20; Rockefeller and whalebacks, 9:20.

ORE CARGOES SCARCE.

Cleveland, May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Lake Superior ore cargoes are again scarce and the loads of coal offered today are not quite equal to the number of vessels on the market.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Schuck, Wotan, Page, Lake Erie, coal; Moran, Buffalo, merchandise; Dixon, Fort Arthur, passengers and fish; Williams, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Bielman, Buffalo, grain; Japan, Buffalo, passengers and flour; Wallula, Chisholm, Lake Erie, ore; Peerless, Chicago, passengers and flour.

The Sangerfest Fair,

105-107 West Superior Street.

TONIGHT—Mayor Dietrich of Superior will speak. Normanna Singing Society. Mr. C. J. Halling and Mr. Roy Prytz will sing. Orchestra.

PERSONALS.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk are at Ashland, inspecting boats.

W. G. Inham and P. H. Marion, of Tower, are in the city, guests at the St. Louis.

Alex McLaren, Jr., of Chippewa Falls, is registered at the St. Louis.

P. E. Dowling, editor of the Eveleth Star, is a guest at the Spalding.

George A. Potter, of Necedah, Wis., registered at the Spalding today.

H. Matthews and wife, of North Branch, are guests at the St. Louis.

H. B. Waite and W. R. McCord, of Minneapolis, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

H. W. Page, of Northfield, is a guest at the Spalding.

F. L. Kinney, of Minneapolis, traveling freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, is registered at the St. Louis.

George D. Kirkham, of Chicago, who was formerly connected with the Clyde Iron works of Duluth, is a guest at the Spalding.

T. H. Kelly, of Owatonna, is at the St. Louis.

George S. Richards, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

W. C. Winston and L. C. Barnett are up from Minneapolis today, guests at the Spalding.

L. B. Arnold, of Minneapolis, is registered at the Spalding.

J. G. Ingram, of Iron River, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

P. L. Parshall, of St. Paul, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

John G. Brown returned today after an absence of three weeks in the East.

A NAVAL MEASURE.

Senate Acts Favorably on House Resolution For Auxiliary Naval Force.

Washington, May 20.—Soon after the senate convened Mr. Hale, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, favorably reported from the committee the house joint resolution for the organization and enrollment of an auxiliary naval force which shall form an inner line of defense. An amendment by the senate committee provides that the force shall not exceed 1000 men. The resolution was passed.

A bill was reported from the committee on Indian affairs authorizing the secretary of the treasury to refund $15,350 to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company, the sum having been deposited in the United States treasury many years ago as a guarantee and for which no value was received by the railway company. The bill was passed.

A joint resolution was also passed calling upon the secretary of war for a report on the Sabine Pass improvement.

At the conclusion of the morning business consideration of the war revenue measure was resumed.

TELEGRAMS OF CONDOLENCE.

Pouring Into Hawarden From All Quarters—Czar's Message.

London, May 20.—Telegrams continue to arrive in great numbers at Hawarden castle from all parts of the world. Mrs. Gladstone is as well as can be expected. The czar has telegraphed to the widow, in English, saying:

"I have just received the painful news of the decease. I consider it my duty to express my feelings of sincere sympathy on the occasion of the cruel and irreparable bereavement which has befallen you, as well as the deep regret which the sad event has given me. The whole civilized world will beweep the loss of the great statesman whose political values were so widely humane and peaceful. NICOLAS."

GRIGSBY'S COWBOYS START.

Regiment of Rough Riders Leave Sioux Falls Today.

St. Paul, May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Sioux Falls, S. D., special to the Dispatch, says:

Col. Grigsby's cowboy regiment left here at 10 o'clock today over the Northwestern road, and will reach Chicago tomorrow forenoon, where a delay of twenty-four hours will be had to rest horses and transfer the troops.

AT WEST DULUTH

Proctorknott People Want the Road From West Duluth Improved.

WILL ASK COUNCIL

Think Patronage Given Duluth Merchants Entitles Them to Get it.

The people of Proctorknott are complaining of the condition of the road running from Bay View Heights to the limits of the village, and will ask the Duluth city council to repair it. It is claimed that the people of Proctorknott patronize Duluth merchants to the extent of about $15,000 every month, and that the city owes it to them to keep the road over which they have to pass through the city to the business center in good condition. A stage passes over the road every hour and all of the freight for merchants in the village is hauled over it. The recent rains have made the road, already bad, much worse.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS' CAMP.

A camp of the Royal Neighbors of America, the ladies' auxiliary of the Modern Woodmen, was instituted in West Duluth last night by Mrs. C. Bamford, of St. Paul, deputy supreme oracle of the order, in whose honor the camp has been named, it having been decided to call it Camp Bamford. Forty of the persons whose names were on the charter list were present and were duly initiated. At the close of the initiatory work the following officers were elected: Mrs. Kate Thurber, oracle; Mrs. B. F. Fisher, past oracle; Mrs. Elizabeth Smart, vice oracle; Mrs. Kate Livingstone, recorder; Mrs. Lizzie Webber, receiver; Mrs. Ellen McCormick, marshal; Mrs. Kate Camden, chancellor; Miss Katherine O'Meara, outside guard; Mrs. Hattie Hartley, Mrs. Tressa Whitney and Martin Solberg, board of managers. The camp will meet regularly in Odd Fellows' hall on the first and third Wednesday nights of each month. A meeting of the newly organized lodge was held this afternoon and another will be held tomorrow afternoon for drill work and instruction of officers. The organization starts out under the most favorable auspices, and it is predicted that it will have fully 100 members within the next sixty days.

WANTS A TEN-ACRE TRACT.

Andrew Sture, of Brainerd, is in West Duluth looking for a suitable 10-acre tract of land on which to engage in the business of market gardening. Mr. Sture is an experienced market gardener and he believes that this affords an excellent field for this industry. He went to Spirit Lake today to examine some land that may be suitable to his purpose.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The St. Louis Lumber company's mill is shut down to permit of necessary repairs being made to the machinery. There were breaks in the machinery at Merrill & Ring's and Mitchell & McClure's mills yesterday, which caused temporary shut downs.

Joseph LeBeau returned yesterday from Menominee, Mich., where he went recently with the body of his son, Louis LeBeau. Mr. LeBeau has gone to Virginia, where he will be employed for the summer in a sawmill. Mrs. LeBeau and child remain at Menominee to visit with relatives.

The funeral of the 8-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Mores Viau was held from the residence, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Ramsey street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The interment was made in Oneota cemetery. The 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Viau is ill with spinal meningitis, the disease which resulted in the death of the younger child, and his recovery is despaired of.

At the meeting of Old Hickory camp No. 1555, Modern Woodmen of America, next Wednesday night a class of twenty-five candidates will be initiated. This camp has been enjoying a very rapid growth recently.

John Laubach, the well-known engineer on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, accompanied by his wife, left yesterday for a visit of several weeks in Syracuse, N. Y.

The Crescent Baseball club will meet a team of Duluth players organized by Mike Day, of West Duluth, on the new grounds at the foot of Fifty-second avenue west Sunday afternoon, weather permitting.

Teeth only $7 a set during May. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Summer Goods...

Are now in demand and our stock is complete.

Screen Windows only	25c
Screen Doors complete with Hinges, Knob, etc	$1.00
Garden Rakes only	12c
Garden Hoes only	18c
Garden Sprinklers only	18c

Our prices are always the lowest for good goods.

WIELAND & WADE.

SENDING BIG VESSELS.

England Increasing Her Pacific Fleet Very Largely.

Vancouver, B. C., May 20.—The British fleet in the Pacific is to be strengthened to a considerable extent during the next few months. The Temeraire, the first battleship to be permanently stationed here, is being fitted out at Portsmouth and will sail shortly for Esquimault, and the big cruiser Warspite is also to be sent to join the Pacific fleet. The fleet is to be strengthened by replacing some of the smaller cruisers with larger ones, the first-class cruiser Arethusia being on her way to relieve the third-class cruiser Icarus. In the South the battleship Iron Duke is to be stationed at Coquimbo. Among naval men the opinion is entertained that England is about to make a move in the Pacific that will startle the world, or if not, is preparing to meet a contemplated one of other big powers.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

The steamer City of Collingwood of the Georgian Bay line is said to be contemplating an excursion from Port Arthur to Duluth to be given within a few weeks. A cheap rate is to be made and it is thought that a great many people will come.

Frank O'Donnell was arraigned before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon on the charge of assaulting Sadie Cohen in Nathan Cohen's confectionery store, at 9 Garfield avenue, in the course of an argument that arose the other day. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for May 21. Bail was fixed at $25, and he put up the money.

Charles Marsh, the lad who was arrested for stealing a bicycle belonging to E. E. Moseman on April 6, was discharged with a lecture by Judge Gearhart this morning. The case had been continued to this time to give Marsh a chance to show that he would behave himself.

Clase E. Swanstrom pleaded guilty before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon of the charge of stealing a guitar and guitar case from Charles Sundlake. A line of $20 and costs was imposed, and Swanstrom went to jail for twenty days in default of payment.

An inquest was held by Coroner Eklund yesterday afternoon over the remains of A. B. Ronn, who was killed in the Knox sawmill yesterday morning by being caught in the cogs of a chain wheel. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. It was thought that the body would be shipped to Colfax, Wis., tonight for interment.

The death of Esther Ruth Treador, aged 2 years, of 1029½ Garfield avenue, of measles, has been reported to the health department.

The birth of a son to Gustav and Mille Dahl, of 414½ East Eighth street, has been ported to the health department.

John Luumu pleaded guilty of drunkeniess before Judge Edson this morning and went up for ten days. Thomas Raski pleaded guilty to the same charge and was let off with sentence suspended.

Jacob Hamel yesterday afternoon began a suit against John A. Kylander to recover a lot of harness, cows, horses, etc., or their value, $350. The plaintiff claims that the property belongs to him and that the defendant keeps it without any authority. Baldwin & Baldwin are the attorneys.

The mayor today received $50 from the Swift Packing company, of Chicago, for the fire sufferers.

The fire department was called to Fifty-seventh avenue west and Raleigh street this afternoon by a chimney fire.

Special Meeting...

OF THE

The Good Roads Club.

Friday evening, May 20, at 8 o'clock, at Spalding Hotel. All members urged to be present.

F. H. WHITE, Sec.

TRIP WAS ABANDONED.

Why the Polaria Did Not Go to Havana.

New York, May 20.—Emil L. Boas the New York agent of the Hamburg-American line, says this morning that the German steamer Polaria, which belongs to his line, was not going to Havana as intended. He added that the report that the government had revoked the permission granted to the Polaria to pass the blockade was incorrect and the abandonment of it was solely to avoid embarrassing the government. He added that the Polaria left Key West early today for New York.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS!

Notice is hereby given to all owners of dogs that the license is now due on the same. Enforcement of the law will be insisted upon and those not complying with the requirements will incur the penalty in such case made and provided.

IWAN HANSEN, Chief of Police.

Duluth, Minn., May 17.

UNVEILED A MONUMENT.

To Signers of Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Charlotte, N. C., May 20.—A magnificent monument to the signers of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence was unveiled here this morning in the presence of a tremendous crowd. Among the prominent people present were former Vice President Adlai Stevenson, of Illinois, a descendant of one of the signers of the declaration; Governor Atkinson of Georgia, Governor Ellerbee of South Carolina and Governor Russell of North Carolina, Mrs Stonewall Jackson and Mrs. D. H. Hill. Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson was the orator of the day.

Setting of Court Cases.

The setting of court cases for next week is as follows:

Monday, 31, 70, 72, 79, 82, 83, 84, 85, 88, 91, 92, 93, 95, 97, 102.

Tuesday—64, 103, 112, 114, 115, 118, 119, 23, 28, 29, 61, 41, 36.

Caps! Caps!

The newst shapes in Russian yachtin- caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

THE SHACKLES OF STARVATION

in Cuba have been sever by Uncle Sam. There are many people in Duluth who impoverish their blood and starve themselves by buying poor and adulterated foods. Every ounce of high grade groceries tells in nourishment and quality. Try our Horse-Radish Mustard tomorrow as a Spring appetizer.

In our Meat Market Department we have ***Spring Lamb, Veal.*** The best of ***Beef and fresh dressed Chickens.*** Remember our Sausages are all home made.

HENRY FOLZ,

629-631 West Superior St.

Telephone 234.

MINISTER IS PLEASED.

With Arrival of Spanish Fleet at Santiago De Cuba.

Madrid May 20.—In an interview today the minister of marine is quoted as saying:

"I am greatly rejoiced at the safe arrival of the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba. It is an immense triumph for the Spanish navy. The sailors who executed the movement and those who planned it are worthy of all praise." Continuing the minister said he congratulated himself upon the first event happening in his administration augurING so well for the navy and for the country.

A dispatch rom Havana says two American ships have bombarded Guantanamo and adds that the Spanish gunboat Sandora and a regiment of marines repulsed attempts made to land there. As usual according to the Spanish version of such affairs the Spaniards did not suffer any loss and the Americans retired.

TO ENCOURAGE CHINA TRADE.

Commercial Commission Now En Route to China.

San Francisco, May 20.—Two members of a commercial commission to China which has the endorsement of the United States government and is being sent out under the direction of the Philadelphia Commercial museum for the furtherance of our trade with China and foreign lands generally, are in this city.

The two members are Sheridan P. Read, until recently United States consul at Tien-Tsin, China, and Cassius Green. They will meet at Shanghai the third member of the commission, Dr. Gustav Nedderlin, a well known explorer and scientist.

TROUBLE IN SAMOA.

Malietoa's Government Confronted By Another War.

Vancouver, B. C., May 20.—Advices received by steamer tell of a very critical state of affairs in the Samoan islands, where another native war is believed to be inevitable. The rebels are hoisting their flag in defiance of Malietoa's government. Things have now been brought to such a state that war would be welcome. Another report says the rebels have also raised their flag at Leulumoegan.

CERVERA IS BOASTING.

Spanish Admiral Says the American Ships Fled.

Madrid, May 20.—Admiral Cervera, says a dispatch from Santiago de Cuba, did not sight any American ships during the voyage. He announces that the crews of his ships are in perfect health and enthusiastic. The dispatch continues: "The blockading vessels quickly left on the approach of the squadron whose arrival has created the greatest excitement and enthusiasm at Santiago de Cuba. Immense crowds of people thronged the quays and cheered our sailors. Havana's relief at the safe arrival of the fleet is very great, as it was feared the American ships which left the blockade there had gone to intercept the Spanish fleet. It is now believed the American fleets fled in order to avoid a reverse."

WANTS THIRTY THOUSAND.

Miles Will Not Go to Cuba With a Small Force.

Washington, May 20.—As the time for the invasion of Cuba approaches, sharp differences of opinion among the leaders grow apparent.

Gen. Miles, who has all the time insisted sturdily that the capture of Cuba will be no picnic outing, opposes any forward movement until the army of occupation is fully equipped and the reserve force large enough to guarantee re-enforcements whenever needed and as fast as sent for. He does not want anything done now until the president has issued his second call for volunteers.

Gen. Miles also insists that all of his troops be armed with Krag-Jorgensen rifles, and this will be done. He wants at least 30,000 before he invades Cuba.

Secretary Alger has never agreed with Gen. Miles as to the number of men that will be necessary to drive Blanco and his men from the island. He maintains that 20,000 American soldiers are enough to carry on the Cuban campaign, provided that they co-operate with the insurgents.

The president and Gen. Miles have reached the conclusion that the insurgents will be of no great assistance and plans for the invasion do not depend upon the aid of Gen. Gomez.

PHILIPPINE EXPEDITION.

Gen. Merritt Receiving His Orders at Washington.

Washington, May 20.—Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, who is to command the expedition to the Philippines, accompanied by several members of his staff, reported at the war department today and was in consultation with Secretary Alger and the regular army officials concerning his future work. Later in the day he will have a talk with the president and will receive instructions for his guidance in the delicate and important duties assigned to him.

Gen. Merritt will leave here probably tomorrow for San Francisco, stopping en route a day or more at Chicago. He is yet uncertain as to the precise date on which he will sail for the Philippines, but it is now evident that he will not be able to depart with the first ship that goes to Manilla.

The general expects that he will have an ample force of men to establish the mission on which he is sent. Between 15,000 and 17,000 troops, he thinks, will be allotted him. Of this number he confidently hopes there may be approximately 5000 soldiers of the regular army, who, because of their thorough discipline and usage to actual military life, are regarded as absolutely essential to the successful completion of the work in hand.

There is ample evidence that the authorities are disposed to meet Gen. Merritt's views. This is shown by the order issued yesterday which directed the Eighteenth and Twenty-third regiments of infantry, now stationed in the South, to proceed at once to San Francisco. The Tenth regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, which are regarded as the best material in the volunteer soldier line, have also been ordered to the Philippines.

William Howell, of New York, who was private secretary to former Assistant Secretaries of the Navy Roosevelt and McAdee, and later connected with the strategy board, has been appointed private secretary to Gen. Merritt, and will accompany him to the Philippine islands.

Popular Boat Line.

The newly established boat line between Duluth and Houghton and Hancock is meeting with popular favor. The Bon Voyage left yesterday afternoon with a good list of passengers and considerable freight for the cities down the lake. Houghton people are especially well pleased with the quick transportation facilities afforded, the trip from that point and Duluth being made in fifteen hours. The Bon Voyage leaves here Mondays and Thursdays, at 4 p. m.

Of course, if you want the news you will have to read The Herald.

THE ORE RATE HEARING.

Attorneys Making Their Arrangements For the Event.

J. H. Chandler, general counsel for the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, is in the city from Chicago, and will remain here until tomorrow to meet J. L. Greatsingeron his return from the West. In regard to the iron ore freight rate case pending before the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, he said that reasonable time would be asked in which to prepare for the hearing.

F. B. Kellogg, of St. Paul, who will be one of the attorneys for the Duluth & Iron Range road, had a conference with members of the commission at the capital yesterday in regard to the case. He said that the railroad companies would require a couple of months to make preparation for the hearing, and that after it was commenced, several weeks would be required to present the evidence and make the arguments. A conference of the attorneys on both sides will be held soon to fix a date for the hearing.

FRIENDSHIP A SHAM.

Real Feelings of South American Countries Shown.

Washington, May 20.—War has exposed the hollowness of the friendship and the assumed gratitude of the South American countries.

"There are only two countries south of the Rio Grande," remarked a state department man, "that have shown themselves friendly to the United States in this war. These are Brazil and Venezuela.

"The other South American states have, openly and in underhanded ways, shown their sympathy for Spain, their former owner and oppressor, and their hatred for the United States, which is the outgrowth of the natural antipathy of the Laths for the Anglo-Saxon race.

"By subscriptions of money openly permitted by their government, the people of these countries have manifested their desire to see Spain whip us in this contest; and by other methods not so open the governments themselves have shown their jealousy of our pre-eminence on this continent.

"Our friendship to Venezuela has been manifested too recently for the people of that country to forget it. But Brazil has shown herself our friend more than any other nation, with the exception of Great Britain. When Spain was proposing to buy her warships, Brazil informed us of the fact and gave us the first opportunity to purchase them. She has gone out of her way to manifest a solid regard for us, and her friendship is appreciated.

"This war has had the effect of unmasking a good deal of hypocrisy and veneered friendship for us both in this hemisphere and in Europe. The lessons we are learning now as to who are and who are not our friends will not be forgotten. I do not think the United States will be so ready in the future to pick up every little quarrel that these countries may get into with other and stronger powers.

"The South Americans when caught at some nasty trick and brought to justice for it have heretofore whined like whipped dogs and appealed to the United States for assistance, and the Monroe doctrine has been stretched in their behalf. It would not surprise me if, after this war is over, the Monroe doctrine, or at least the application of it, should be revised and modified in more than one particular."

WATCH OUR INCH

Garden Hose. Garden Hose. Garden Hose. The best that money can buy. Every foot guaranteed.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

Their Tenth Anniversary.

Gronseth & Olson, the Fourth street grocers, will tomorrow celebrate the tenth anniversary of the establishment of their business. It was on May 21, 1887, that this firm first opened the doors of their then small store, since which time their trade has grown wonderfully and they have prospered to a degree entirely satisfactory to themselves.

New Duluth Granite Monument.

The Duluth Monumental works have just completed a large monument made of New Duluth granite. This granite from our own hills is especially well adapted for this purpose, being enduring and capable of very fine finish. The public are requested to call and see this home product at the works, 215 to 229 Lake avenue south.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Full City band at the Pavilion Sunday afternoon and evening.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8:45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:35 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent, Duluth.

FULTON MARKET.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR SATURDAY:

Best rib roast, per lb	15c
Good rib roast, per lb	12½c
Pork Roast	10c
Best Creamery Butter, per lb	22c

Choice Milk Lamb Roasts for Sunday Dinner.

Fresh caught....

TROUT and WHITEFISH.

COX BROS, 101 East Superior Street.

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

41 Wall street,

New York, May 9, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY.

OUR SATURDAY SPECIALTIES....

THIS is the place for you if you're looking for the best in prices and qualities—goods as fresh and green as the day they were picked. They won't stay here long at these prices.

Fresh Vegetables in abundance at lowest prices.

Fancy Strawberries at lowest prices in the city.

Dairy Butter, Choice Dairy Butter, per lb	18c
Fresh Eggs, Strictly Fresh Eggs, per dozen	10c
Medium Hams, per lb	9½c
Shoulder Hams, per lb	6½c
Bacon, very fancy, per lb	10c
Sausage, Bologna sausage, per lb	5c
Pork, Best family pork, per lb	7c
Lard, Silver Leaf Lard, per lb	8c
Lettuce, Home-grown Lettuce	2 heads 5c
Tomatoes, Fresh Tomatoes, per lb	10c
Asparagus, 2 bunches for	5c
Wax Beans, per quart	5c
Peas, per quart	5c
Lemons, Fancy Mesinas, per dozen	18c
Soap, Best Laundry Soap	10 bars 25c
Seeds, Garden Seeds, per package	2c
Coffee, Fine Rio Coffee, per lb	12½c
Teas, very fine qualities, lb	25c, 35c, 45c

Canned Vegetables—Fine Goods.

Tomatoes, 3 cans for	25c
Corn, Fine Sugar Corn, 3 cans for	25c
Peas, E. J. Peas, fine goods, 3 cans for	25c
Beans, String Beans, 3 cans for	25c
Mince Meat, fine, per package, only	7c
Apples, Gallon Apples, per can	20c
Coffee, Fine Mocha and Java Coffee, per lb	35c
Coffee, Imperial Coffee & Spice Co.'s Mocha and Java, 1-lb can	67c
Sardines, Gold Label Sardines, 3 cans for	25c
Sardines, Mustard Sardines, 4 cans for	25c
Salmon, Salmon, per can only	10c
Sardines, Fine Imported Sardines, 2 cans for	25c
Peaches, Fine Table Peaches, per can	12½c
Syrup, Fine Table Syrup, per gallon	25c
Molasses, Fine New Orleans per gallon	25c
Corn Starch, per package	5c
Starch, Niagara and Sioux Starch, per package, each	5c
Honey, Fine Comb Honey, each	12½c
Pickles, Fancy Mixed Pickles, per quart	20c
Pickles, Fine Cucumber Pickles, per gallon	25c
Chow Chow, Fine Chow Chow, per quart	15c
Prunes, Fine California Prunes, per lb	5c
Peaches, Dried Peaches, at	3 lbs 25c
Apricots, Dried Apricots, at	3 lbs 25c
Raisins, Fine Cooking Raisins, per lb	5c
Garden Seeds, Home grown garden seeds, full assortment, per package	2c
Apples, per peck	25c
Rye Flour, 49-lb sack	$1.00

DELIVERIES:

Lakeside—Every Tuesday and Friday.

West End and West Duluth—Wednesday Afternoon.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY,

LOWELL BLOCK—First Ave. East and Superior st. Tel. 555.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 17, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m. on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1898, for the building of a row boat for the canal ferry, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

(Seal.)

Official:

R. MURCHISON, Clerk Board of Public Works.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 17—5 times.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.

Benson Detective Agency,

Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST

HAVANA FEELING THE BLOCKADE

An Actual Panic Prevails and There Is a Feverish Rush to Leave the Island Without Delay.

SOME WAR ENTHUSIASTS

Prices of Provisions High But Estimated That There Is Food Enough to Last About Five Months.

Havana, May 9, via Vera Cruz, Mex., May 13.—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The weight of the blockade is beginning to be felt here. Business is almost at a complete standstill and there is hardly any movement in the streets, which have a sort of holiday appearance. The parks are almost deserted and there are very few people to be seen on the Plaza de Armas at night, although the bands play there every evening. This is done to keep up the spirits of the people. There is a feverish rush to leave the island and over 5000 people are booked at the office of the consignees of the French steamer Lafayette, which leaves here today for Vera Cruz, Mex., with this letter, which will be posted at that port.

In fact, an actual panic now prevails, while when the blockade commenced there was a feeling almost of serenity among all classes. But things have changed. The grim earnestness of the Americans is steadily forcing itself upon the minds of even the most hot-headed Spanish officers, though the latter are working vigorously at the fortifications which have been considerably strengthened and improved since the war began. The Spaniards, it must be admitted, are preparing to fight as desperately as possible under the circumstances.

Many families without means are striving to emigrate, trying to borrow money from more fortunate people in order to be able to pay their passage-away. But it is hard to see how their condition will be improved to any considerable extent if they do decide in leaving the blockaded city, for they have been rendered penniless and their chance of earning a livelihood in a foreign country is very slim.

There is considerable feeling against the men who desire to leave the city and posted on the corners of houses all over the town one can see such notices as the following: "Here are sold women's shirts for the men who are abandoning the island of Cuba."

There has been no disorder in this city or in the provinces, so far as known, though it is true people are entirely ignorant of what is transpiring at Santiago, no mail having been received from there for some time past and the cable being in the hands of the government and almost exclusively devoted to further the military operations, which are about limited to evacuating the interior towns and concentrating the Spanish forces at or about the large cities. It is reported here that Santa Cruz del Sur, on the south coast of Puerto Principe, has fallen into the hands of the insurgents. If this is the case, the latter now have a port at which their friends can land arms, ammunition and supplies without interference.

Other important events are said to have transpired at Santa Cruz del Sur. The officers of the Spanish gunboat Cuba and Panola have reached Sancti Spiritus, province of Santa Clara, by land and are on their way to Tunas, and from there by coast steamer to Cienfuegos. One report has it that the commander of the Cuba and Panola burned or blew up the vessel to save it from falling into the hands of the insurgents. Another version says the gunboat may have been captured by the insurgents. Confirmation has been received here that the Spanish troops have evacuated Jiguni and Bayamo, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, and that they have been occupied by the insurgents. The Spaniards say the troops destroyed these two towns before leaving them, but this is not believed. The troops from these places retreated upon Manzanillo, and some of them have reached other coast towns by this time.

Although the prices of provisions here are very high, it is calculated that there is food enough obtainable to last about five months, because, it is claimed, considerable stores were laid in before the blockade, and no provisions are allowed to be sent from here to the interior towns. Eggs cost 10 cents each, a glass of milk costs from 20 to 25 cents, and the size of the loaf of bread has been reduced one half. This, however, was done before the blockade began.

There are thousands of men from the cigar, tobacco and other factories out of work, and the authorities are employing as many as possible of them on the fortifications. The wharves are entirely cleared of merchandise, not a box, barrel or sack being seen, and there thousands of idle people congregate and enjoy the fresh air while talking over the war. The number of men idle is a matter which causes the authorities considerable anxiety, as up to the present they have been provided with food in one way or another, mainly by their former employers being compelled to contribute to their maintenance, but the time must come when these men will feel the pangs of hunger, and then rioting is sure to follow.

People here are looking forward with apprehension to the eventual triumph of the insurgents, as it is believed they will wreak terrible vengeance upon the Spaniards and upon those who have sympathized with the latter. The bulk of the Spaniards, however, are filled with warlike enthusiasm, and are looking forward with confidence to an eventual triumph over the American forces. They have great faith in the strength of the Spanish fleet and the valor of the Spanish soldiers, and are looking forward hopefully to the blockade being raised by the naval forces sent from Spain. As soon as a few cannon shots are heard from the forts, the shores of the bay, San Lazaro avenue and the roofs of the houses are immediately crowded with people who cheer wildly when a shot is seen to fall anywhere near one of the American warships.

J. G. OSTBY,

CASH GROCER.

32 East Fourth Street.

Telephone 136.

Cash Prices for Saturday.

Fresh Eggs, 5 doz or more, per doz	9 1-2c
Fresh dairy butter, per lb	14c
Best lard, per lb	7c
Good potatoes, per bush	70c
Three cans tomatoes for	25c
Pearl barley, 10 lbs for	25c
Frum's Wheat Wafers, 2 lbs	25c
Imperial Mocha and Java coffee, per lb	32c
Best 50c Japan tea, per lb	45c
Tapioca and sago, 6 lbs for	25c
Fresh pieplant, 2 lbs for	10c
Nice bananas, per doz	10c
Fancy navel oranges, per doz	25c
Mediterranean Sweets, per doz	15c
Small seedlings, per doz	10c
Corn starch, per pkg	5c
Three lbs bulk starch for	10c
Norway Herring, large, 2 for	10c
Kirk's Cabinet soap, 2 lbs for	50c
Dome soap, 20 bars for	50c
Elliott's Queen soap, 20 bars	50c
Nice brooms	9c and up

Strawberries, pineapples, tomatoes, and all kinds of fresh vegetables at low prices. Fresh eggs and butter direct from the country every week, retailed at wholesale prices.

32 East Fourth St.

Telephone 136.

THE CHARLESTON'S CONDENSERS.

May Be Ready to Start By Sunday or Monday.

Vallejo, Cal., May 20.—A gang of machinists from the Mare Island navy yard is working day and night upon the condenser tubes of the Charleston, and as the defects proved upon closer investigation, to be much less serious than were anticipated before her return to the yard it is very probable that she will start afresh upon her long run to the Philippines within thirty-six hours.

The return of the cruiser naturally occasioned a good deal of comment at Vallejo and also ridiculous rumors were circulated as to the cause of her having put back. They were, however, without foundation, the sole cause of the delay being that although a test had been made in the yard before the Charleston sailed, some of the tubes, owing to defects in the material of which they were constructed, were unable to stand the extra strain entailed by the run to Red Rock and the subsequent maneuvers, while swinging for the purpose of adjusting compasses, and sprung leaks.

At the time the defects were discovered their extent could not be ascertained for the reason that there are 2208 tubes in the two condensers and the exact location of the leaks necessitating the taking apart of the whole combination. The gossip to the effect that the damage to the Charleston was the result of design and that a member of the crew was suspected is denounced by Capt. Glass as absolutely unfounded.

BARKER'S NEW JOB.

Will Command Regiment of Immunes and Handle Supplies.

Washington, May 20.—Walter S. Barker, who was the American consul at Sagua la Grande, Cuba, it is understood, is to be commissioned as colonel of an immune regiment to be sent to Cuba with the first party. Consul Barker had a long service in Cuba, and is entirely familiar with the topography of the island.

In addition to commanding a regiment, Mr. Barker is to be placed in charge of all the supplies to be distributed among the reconcentrados. Consequently he will be with the first of the American invading forces to be landed in Cuba.

TROOPS IN CALIFORNIA.

Will Probably Be a Week Before a Start Is Made.

San Francisco, May 20.—In addition to the three train loads of troops from Nebraska, which reached the city yesterday, thirteen more heavily loaded specials containing the balance of the Nebraska soldiers, a regiment each from Minnesota, Kansas and Colorado, and a battalion from Wyoming, are now on the way here from Ogden. There is a scarcity of cars on the Southern Pacific, but the company is doing all in its power to get the Eastern troops here as soon as possible.

Neither the City of Sydney nor the Australia has received any supplies yet for the trip to Manilla. Carpenters are putting up bunks and other temporary structures for the transportation of troops, but it will take fully a week to get the vessels ready for departure.

WILL CENSOR EVERYTHING.

All Newspaper Dispatches Must Be Submitted to Censor.

Tampa, Fla., May 20.—All the newspaper correspondents at Tampa have been notified that in future all dispatches must be placed in the hands of Lieut. Miley, of Gen. Shafter's staff, for approval. The censorship in future will be very rigid, and it is said that it will be kept in force until after the invasion of Cuba takes place. It is the intention to keep the Spanish government in complete ignorance of the movements of the army, and every means will be exerted to do so.

Gen. Wade, Lieuts. Read and Almy, of his staff, and Col. J. T. Weston returned to Tampa after having inspected the prospective camping grounds for volunteer troops at Jacksonville, Miami, Palm Beach and other east coast points. It is possible that a favorable report will be made in regard to Jacksonville as a point of concentration. Fully 30,000 troops, it is said, could easily be taken care of there. There is plenty of good water there, and rail and harbor facilities are such that troops could be quickly moved to Tampa or elsewhere, or put on board transports. The difficulty of obtaining a sufficient supply of water for the troops stationed here has been a source of anxiety, to say the least, and it is believed that should the military campaign in Cuba be postponed for any length of time, part of the regular troops stationed here will be moved to Jacksonville.

Gen. Wade and his staff and clerks will leave on Saturday for Chickamauga, where Gen. Wade will take command of the Third. Col. Babcock left Tampa last night under orders to report to Maj. Gen. Merritt at San Francisco. He will act as adjutant general of the Manilla expedition.

VICE PRESIDENT CAPOTE.

On His Way to New York to Represent the Cubans.

Kingston Jamaica, May 20.—Senor Domingo Capote, who made a landing yesterday on the north side of Jamaica, from a sailboat in which he came from Cuba, is the vice president of the Cuban republic. Senor Capote is on the way to New York, where, from his official status, he will be able, to represent effectively certain views of the Cuban officials.

It is explained that there is no intention of supplanting Dr. Thomaso Estrada Palma, who for several years has been at the head of the Cuban junta at New York.

SPANISH SQUADRON.

Admiral Cervera and His Big Fleet Are at Santiago De Cuba.

Madrid, May 20.—At 10 o'clock last evening Capt. Aunon, minister of marine, received a dispatch from Admiral Cervera, in command of the Cape Verde squadron of the Spanish fleet. It read:

"Santiago de Cuba, May 19.—This morning I have, without incident, entered this port accompanied by the squadron. CERVERA."

The minister of marine immediately went to the residence of the premier, Senor Sagasta, and communicated this information. He then proceeded to the palace to inform the queen regent. But her majesty had already retired and the news was conveyed to her by the Infanta Isabel.

Capt. Aunon then went to the admiralty and cabled his congratulations to Admiral Cervera on his arrival at Santiago de Cuba.

SPAIN'S PHILIPPINE RELIEF.

Ten Thousand Spanish Embarking at Barcelona.

Barcelona, May 20.—Between 8000 and 10,000 Spanish troops, drawn from Catalonia, Aragon and elsewhere, are embarking here for the Philippines.

SPAIN'S MINISTER OF MARINE.

New Official Injecting Activity Into His Department.

Madrid, May 20.—Admiral Camara, the commander of the Cadiz squadron, is here receiving instructions relative to the destination of his ships, which, it is explained, "depends upon the requirements of the war."

The new minister of marine has injected the greatest activity in his department. It is said he has been offered war munitions from many quarters.

It is evident the new Spanish cabinet intends to push the campaign vigorously, and it is said the minister will also negotiate actively with foreign diplomatists to protect Spain against a combination of her enemies.

CARANZA WAS WATCHED.

At Least He So Reported to the Madrid Authorities.

Madrid, May 20.—In taking possession of the admiralty the new minister of marine made a patriotic speech to the assembled officers, recalling "the splendid example set by our sailors at Cavite in dying for Spain."

Lieut. Arturo de Caranza, the former Spanish naval attache at Washington, has arrived here. He is quoted as saying he was closely watched in Canada by agents of the United States government.

Advices from Manilla say the situation there has improved. Capt. Gen. Augusti, it is added, has regulated the price of provisions. It is also reported from Manilla that the foreign colonists have sent the captain general expression of sympathy with Spain. This is markedly the case with the German colony and the action of the Germans is said to be due to orders received by the German consul from Berlin.

BOY SPY EXAMINED.

He Was Taking Photographs of the Tampa Transports.

Tampa, Fla., May 20.—An investigation of the charges against young Garcia, or Hernandez, suspected of being a spy, was conducted today by Lieut. Miley of Gen. Shafter's staff. Hernandez, who is a son of a prominent cigar manufacturer of Tampa, was arrested while taking photographs of the transports at Port Tampa.

AUSTRALIAN HURRICANE.

Works Much Damage Among Shipping—A Mutiny.

Vancouver, May 20.—Australian advices state that a hurricane which swept the shores of Australia has wrecked many small craft in the coast trade. The Wakatipu ran into the bark Laira in Dunedin harbor. The Laira foundered. The barkentine St. Hilda, ashore at Wanganui, has been pulled off, a wreck.

While the ship Scottish Minstrel was lying in a harbor many of her crew refused to obey orders. A fight with the officers and loyal hands ensued, in which several men on both sides were stabbed.

ON TO THE KLONDIKE

Another Story of Trials and Tribulations of the Gold Seekers.

AMID SNOW AND ICE

Rough Trips By Packers Where the Avalanche Caused Heavy Loss.

The following letter from Alexander Summmerfield, written to his brother, is given in the New Ulm Volksblatt: It is an exceptionally interesting account of the trials and tribulations of gold-seekers bound for the gold fields of Alaska. Mr. Summerfield was a school teacher, near Duluth, previous to his departure:

Dyea, Alaska, April 5.—Dear Brother: In company of a planter's son from Mississippi, who is my partner, together with about twenty Duluthians, we left Seattle on the steamer City of Seattle, March 7, and arrived at Skaguay March 12. Thence we and our supplies were transferred to scows, there to await the incoming tide on which we drifted for a day. The scows were anchored, and when the tide went out we were left on the beach about a mile from Dyea. Thence the supplies were transferred by teams to the company's warehouse, which is beyond tide-water. Nothing remarkable occurred during the voyage. We were always in sight of land, for we took an inland passage, the boat ever dodging the numerous rocks and shoals, isles and islets of the Alexander archipelago, which, if you look on the map, dots this coast like a beautiful mosaic. Here the scenes are ominous of the inhospitable land beyond. The distances and heights are so deceiving and on such a gigantic scale, that it is here man first comprehends the prodigality of nature in labors apparently vain. Here and there an Indian village may be seen by a sheltered cove, which appears as a city of pigmies in contrast with the snow-capped mountains rising abruptly back of it. From the Sound to Wrangel, the fisherman's lot may be seen along the coast repeatedly to a monotonous extent. From Wrangel to Juneau the scenes are about the same, only the winds are much colder and the perpetual snow limits much lower. Upon the whole the climatic conditions of Southern Alaska compare favorably with those of Minnesota, except that the winds from the Pacific carry so much vapor from the sea that it either rains or snows continually.

There are a great many things to contend with in getting over the "Pass." The water about Dyea coming down from the canyon and glaciers contains a small portion of arsenic, and also some ammonia. This, together with the dampness of the climate, the mode of living, sleeping in a tent which stands on a snow bank, climbing all day over mountains with heavy burdens, trying to reprive the mule of his legitimate calling, and the mental strain of a thousands doubts and fears, menaces the life of many a Klondiker.

There is not a day but two or three die here of spinal meningitis, a meningeal trouble or softening of the spinal cord. Ninety-nine out of 100 do not survive twenty-four hours under this fatal malady. One of my two partners, a healthy young man and a model of physical perfection when I went to Dyea (I am tenting at Sheep Camp for the last ten days, which is thirteen miles north of Dyea and four and a half miles from the Summit to get groceries sufficient for temporary use, as 1600 lbs of our supplies are at the Scales and 600 lbs on the Summit. When I returned I asked my partner for Ludwig, who is a newly acquired partner. He told me that he is in the Sheep Camp hospital down with spinal meningitis. As I write I am informed that our supplies along with thousands more are buried from ten to fifteen feet deep in the snow at the foot of the Summit by snow slides from the mountain side. So far about fifty people of those who were there at that time have been dug out, and who knows but hundreds will be taken before night of those poor unfortunate victims of the avalanche. Many houses will be darkened when it is known in the states. It is enough to unnerve the bravest to watch how, in the prime of manhood, they are prepared for burial by the tens, and by nightfall perhaps by the hundreds. I think there will be about 1000 tons of food lost on the trail, fortunately our outfit is slightly covered, perhaps no more than ten feet, and we will experience no material loss. I suppose the newspapers will have it long before my letter reaches you. The loss of life here is of such common occurrence that to us it almost appears natural. There are a thousand and one ways here to lose your life at any time, notwithstanding the boaster who gains by painting all things in roseate colors and the boaster who is too cowardly to own up that he has suffered. I have packed and ventured with the rest of them, but I confess it is almost a superhuman task.

At Dyea I met some boys from our five town, engaged in business with a stock of $1500; they are making about $1000 a month. But goods are hard to get in, the outlay for freight and expenses of getting started, and the season being but three months until the St. Michael route opens, there is evidently little left by the time one comes back to the states and gets established. The merchants here eat and sleep in the store, wear mackintoshes and hip boots and generally present the appearance of the ordinary miner. Could a person make a small amount in the states, it would certainly be more desirable. The only amusement most of the people have here is to go to the saloon, where there is generally good music, roulette, high dice, crap shooting, poker, faro, shell games and all sorts of games. Should you go in there (as even temperance people do in this part of the country, though they will never taste liquor or dissipate, but simply to listen to music as it is the only place where music may be heard), the first object that would shock a man from the states, is the presence of rough women who cast immodest smiles on all present and presently entreat them for a drink, which is 25 cents. * * * Since I am here, I have saved many a weak-minded, helpless idiot from the snares of the bunco and shell game man. I denounce in the presence of the multitude without fear, since the majority are on the side of right, and my Smith & Wesson is in my belt as well as my belt knife. I always by word or deed arouse the people in order to defeat by word and deed the tactics of the gambling parasite.

When arriving at Dyea we remained there but three days. Mr. Steen, who is my partner, from Mississippi, and myself had our outfits, about 2300 pounds, hauled to Sheep Camp at 2½ cent per pound. It was very fortunate we did this immediately after arrival, as the road leads through a canyon, which, as I write, is breaking up, so that no longer slides may be used this season and the price will therefore advance from about 10 cents to 25 cents per pound, varying with the demand. At Sheep Camp we have been tenting nearly three weeks, meanwhile packing on sled to the "Scales" which is at the foot of the Summit, thence on our backs up the Summit, about 700 pounds. Nothing that the imagination can conjure up will compare with the above Herculean task. Suffering reaches the climax and men work with the courage of despair. It is only five miles from our tent to the Summit, but so zigzag and with an elevation never less than 30 degrees, with a maximum of about 70 degrees at the Summit. When I first reached the very top with a heavy laden packsack on my back, in my brains there seemed to tingle the chimes of cathedral bells, the blood seemed to ooze through my nostrils, and the dizzy heights, as I looked down, made my head swim, but I never owned up I was tired and soon walked up like an old mountaineer.

Every time a packer ascends the summit with a burden, he cannot return the same way, because there is a steady line of packers going up all day and there is but room enough for one row; no place to pass them. There is another trail to the right called Peterson's trail, whereby you descend in the following manner: It is almost perpendicular and a groove is worn out in the icy snow. There one after another the packers go down for a new load, lay down flat on their back and go down with lightning speed. The first time I went down I struck a hand sled loaded with 300 pounds of provisions and knocked it off the trail into a ditch near by before I realized I touched anything at all. In parallel grooves where the packers slide down, a great many sleds are drawn up by ropes and pulleys on top. Occasionally the ropes break and the sled comes down with a tremendous force.

When on the second day we had made two trips and were going down to pack up, my partner was sliding down and I was just ten feet above him in the same groove, sweeping down like a whirlwind, when I heard men cry out from far above, "For God's sake get out of the way, for God's sake!" I jumped out just in time, as a sled loaded with about 500 pounds of provisions came thundering down at an awful speed. In a moment it knocked my partner's rubber boot, and I saw my partner whirling in the air amidst a mass of snow and ice. When we picked him up my heart nearly stopped for a moment, but he came to consciousness finally, and the physician summoned assured us that no bone was broken, but I have been taking care of him since and he is again ready for work. It is about 4000 human remains at the Scales covered up by the late avalanche, otherwise it would have been packed up at the Summit before the snow slide occurred. The pole of our pile can be seen, but the pile itself cannot be seen. As soon as our new partner gets well we will move our tent to Lake Bennett, on the other side, and be out of danger. There we will sled down our provisions and put up our tent for about six weeks until the river breaks up; meanwhile we will whipsaw lumber and complete our boat. To buy lumber there is too expensive, $20 per M.

There is one feature about this journey that is singular. In civilization you cannot leave anything outside without its being stolen. Here a man may pack his provisions or clothes and pile it up anywhere on the trails, go to his tent six miles away and return there many weeks later and all will be intact. There is but one law, the whipping post at the first offense and the rope at the second offense of thieving. Stealing here is punishable by death absolutely, and therefore very few cases occur. This is a strong rebuke, too, and irony on civilization.

Provisions, etc., at Dyea (about twenty general merchandise stores here) are about 75 per cent higher than at Seattle, in Sheep Camp about 150 per cent higher, and there are lots of business houses here. If one came here about Feb. 1, with about $15,000 of general merchandise, he could have cleared through March, April and May $20,000. There may be the same opportunity about Dawson, should the boats by St. Michael bring lots of gold early. * * * If I were to go again I would go by St. Michael; it is cheaper. This is misnamed the poor man's road. There are a thousand and one expenses here that a person never counts on; aside that, by St. Michael there is comparatively no suffering and toil which is encountered here.

Here is the danger of the Summit and snow slides, the spinal meningitis which kills people in less than twenty-four hours. Of the 20,000 people that are in and about Dyea and Skaguay, 5000 of them will number those returning and those sent back in coffins. I am a little sulky but not a bit unnerved; I would rather leave my bones whiten on the trail than to return a coward. If I had no better prospects than most Klondikers to make a stake I would think myself unfortunate indeed, but I am going to a definite place where Joe Silver has four claims turning out well, of whom Mike told me I can get a lay if I am not fortunate to acquire one of my own. If I get there alive and well I will return with a stake if I have to live on beans for five years. I have met miners just coming in from Dawson for supplies and they say the gold-bearing area is immense. * * *

Finally, I advise none but exceptionally hardy men to go by the passes, but by St. Michaels; there is no suffering, no duty, no packing and no sleeping on snow banks, as I have been doing the last two weeks. Do not worry over me; I shall make a desperate effort to succeed. * * * As I write, the committee has brought in more men who are victims of the recent avalanche. Business houses are closed and Sheep Camp is in mourning. In a tent there are frozen bodies piled up like hay for identification; it is a terrifying sight. It strikes every heart with horror, and many a home will be in mourning when the news reaches the states. I remain your brother.

ALEX SUMMERFIELD.

BADGER TROOPS MOVE.

Milwaukee, May 20.—The First regiment Wisconsin volunteers, under Col. Schadel, left over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road for Chicago en route to Tampa at 9 o'clock this morning. The train is in three sections, the regiment numbering 1025 officers and men.

Doctors Recommend Horsford's Acid Phosphate for Nervousness, Dyspepsia and Overwork.

Pleasant to take. Sold only in bottles.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installments of interest which became due on the first day of September, 1897, and the first day of March, 1898, each of said installments being for three hundred dollars ($300) which defaults have continued to the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Allee B. Cash and Daniel G. Cash, her husband, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of March, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 26th, 1894, at 10:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 105.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes against the mortgaged premises for the years 1894, 1895 and 1896, and said mortgage on May 6th, 1898, paid the taxes for said years, with penalties, interest and costs, amounting to $134.36.

Said mortgagors also made default in paying special assessments against the mortgaged premises for the years 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, which the undersigned mortgagee paid on May 6th, 1898, amounting to $21.89.

Said mortgagee claims and has a lien against the mortgaged premises for said taxes and assessments paid as above stated.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal on said mortgage debt and interest, $6,725.60; for taxes paid as above stated, $134.36; and assessments as above stated, $21.89; making a total due at this date of $12,003.59.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises which are situated in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered forty-five (45) and forty-seven (47), West Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $12,003.59, and interest thereon and $100 attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 6th, 1898.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-27-June-3-10.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
George R. King and Hugh Steele, co-partners as King & Steele, Plaintiffs,
vs.
The Carroll-Porter Boiler & Tank Company, Defendant,
First National Bank of Duluth, Garnishee.

Whereas, it appears from the disclosure of the First National Bank of Duluth, garnishee, in the above entitled action, that at the date of the service of the garnishee summons in said action upon it, the said First National Bank had in its possession order No. 485 of the city of Duluth, issued by the comptroller of said city and payable by the treasurer of said city to the defendant The Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank Company, said order being for the sum of $7582.85, dated January 18th, 1898, and that since the service of said garnishee summons upon it and prior to the taking of the disclosure of said garnishee, said garnishee presented the said order to the treasurer of the said city of Duluth and received thereon the sum of $7582.85, which sum it held at the time of the disclosure in lieu of said order; and

Whereas, it appears that the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a corporation with its principal place of business at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, claims some interest in the said order and proceeds thereof, in the hands of said garnishee, by virtue of some matter which existed prior to the service of the garnishee summons upon said garnishee, and application having been made for an order requiring the said Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to appear in this action and maintain its right to said property.

Now, therefore, it is ordered that you, the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, be required to appear in the above entitled action and maintain your right to the said property and funds in the hands of the said garnishee, within twenty days after service of this notice upon you exclusive of the day of such service, or be barred of your claims to the said property and funds;

It is further ordered, that you, said Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, be and are hereby joined as a party to this action and judgment thereon shall bind you in the same manner as if you had been an original party thereto.

It is further ordered, that notice requiring said Exchange National Bank of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to appear in said action as aforesaid, be given by mailing a copy of this order to said Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, addressed to it at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and by publishing this order once each week for six successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in the city of Duluth, Minnesota.

WM. A. CANT,
Judge of said District Court.
JOHN OWENS,
Clerk of said District Court.
By W. J. WEST,
Deputy.
(Seal of District Court, Saint Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.

1534-1536 West Superior St.

Telephone 575.

To sell to the consumer at the lowest possible margin is our aim, and we are demonstrating that every day.

Eggs, strictly fresh, per dozen	10c
Potatoes, per bush	75c
Apples, cooking, per peck	30c
Butter, Creamery, 1-lb print	18c
Sugar Corn 4 cans for	25c
Laundry Soap 10 bars for	25c
Strawberries in abundance at RIGHT PRICES.	
Bananas per dozen	10c
Oranges per dozen	15c
Dressed Chickens, FRESH per lb	11c

A full line of all the Fresh Vegetables in the Market

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred eighty-two and 7-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Michael Roach (unmarried) mortgagor, to John D. Miller, mortgagee, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 28th day of April, 1896, at 12 o'clock m., in Book 123 of mortgages, on page 285, which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said John D. Miller to Sophronia E. Miller, the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 9th day of April, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 12th day of April, 1898, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 590.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number ten (10), in block number one hundred sixty-two (162), West Duluth, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 15th, 1898.

SOPHRONIA E. MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Frederick B. Edwards (single), mortgagor, to Margaret Lyster, mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of April, 1892, at 2:25 o'clock p. m., in Book 61 of mortgages, on page 250, which mortgage and the mortgage debt were duly assigned by said Margaret Lyster to Isabel F. Smith by written instrument bearing date 6th day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 27th day of June, 1892, at 2 o'clock a. m., in Book 82 of mortgages, on page 157, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Isabel F. Smith to Margaret Lyster by written instrument bearing date June 27th, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on April 12th, 1898, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages on page 592, which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Margaret Lyster to Joseph Randall, the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 9th day of April, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 12th day of April, 1898, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 591.

And whereas, said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of sixty dollars interest, which became due and payable on April 1st, 1898.

And whereas, said default is a default in one of the conditions stipulated for the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage and has remained for a period of more than ten days, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by the terms of said mortgage and note thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of two thousand sixty-four and 66-100 dollars.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot three hundred forty one (341), and the west seventeen (17) feet of lot three hundred forty-nine (339), all in block fifty-two (52), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 15th, 1898.

JOSEPH RANDALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
John A. Watling, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles E. Lovett, Charles E. Lovett, as trustee for Frances Z. Lovett, Sarah R. Lovett as wife of Charles E. Lovett, Frances Z. Lovett, Arthur S. Lovett, Arthur S. Lovett, as husband of Frances Z. Lovett, Anna L. Zimmerly, Washington Bank a corporation, organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, Andreas Ueland, as receiver of Washington Bank, insolvent, Albert C. Flaherty, as receiver for Arthur S. Lovett and Frances Z. Lovett, insolvents, A. W. Bradley, as assignee of Charles E. Lovett, insolvent, and William E. Brown, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in the south half (s½) of the north east quarter (ne¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼) and the southeast quarter (se¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼) of section twenty-seven (27), in township fifty-nine (59) north of range fifteen (15) west of the 4th P. M., containing sixty acres more or less, according to U. S. government

Dated April 15th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

TOWNE & HARRIS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20

TOMORROW WE OFFER.....

Gentlemen's Spring Suits and Top Coats

The Great Eastern Clothiers

Fresh from the workrooms of America's best wholesale tailors—in assortments the equal of which Duluth has never known, at prices absolutely without competition in this market.

Gentlemen's New Style Spring Suits

—made of genuine black and blue all wool serges and clay worsteds—also some very handsome designs in light and dark brown plaid cheviots—excellently made and trimmed—cut in the very latest styles—every suit in the lot worth from $10 to $14—special price for tomorrow only **$8**

Gentlemen's "New Style"

very handsome nut and Tobacco brown **Plaid and Check Suits**

—made with very latest style pants—in medium and narrow legs—vests cut with or without collars—positively $15.00 Suits. Special for tomorrow **$12**

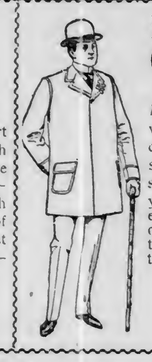
Gentlemen's "New Style"

Extra Fine Suits—made of genuine Scotch cheviots and fancy foreign worsteds—in all the newest and nobbiest designs—lined and trimmed in the most substantial manner—not a suit in the lot worth less than $15—Special price for tomorrow **$12**

Gentlemen's "New Style" Spring Overcoats....

Made of finest imported Covert cloths, lined throughout with best pure dye silk—also some genuine English Whipcords—made in the latest styles, with strapped seams—every one of these overcoats worth at least $20—special price for tomorrow—

$15



Nobby Spring Overcoats.

A Sample Line.

Made of the best all-wool domestic Covert cloth—finished with strapped seams and silk sleeve linings—you could not possibly equal these coats at other stores for less than $10.00—special tomorrow at—

$5

200 Men's Bicycle Suits

In light and dark brown plaids, every suit warranted strictly all-wool—these suits are thoroughly well made and combine durability as well as style—would be extra good value at $6.50. Special for tomorrow—

$5

Men's Finest Trousers—Made of imported and domestic Worsteds—cut with side pockets and narrow legs—or top pockets and medium wide legs—the newest—most beautiful patterns shown this spring, every pair sewed with silk—equal to the best merchant tailors' work—warranted to give excellent satisfaction—real $5 and $6 trousers, special, at **$4.50**

Phenomenal Values in Boys' Clothing.....

This season's best and newest styles—America's most thoroughly dependable makes—at prices that will pale into insignificance any and all other offers—here—elsewhere—anywhere.

500 Big Boys' Long Trouser Suits,

Ages 14 to 19 years, made in pure all wool cheviots, tweeds, cassimeres and homespuns—in plain and fancy mixtures—extra well lined and trimmed—equal to the best suits you could get elsewhere for $7 and $10—will be sold tomorrow at—

$6.00 and $7.00.

800 Boys' Knee Pants Suits--

Ages 3 to 16 years, cut in Junior, Sailor, Brownie, Yorkshire Reefer and plain double breasted styles—made of fine all wool fabrics—plain and fancy plaids and mixtures—lined with fine serge and Italian cloths, equal in every respect to the kind offered elsewhere at $6.00 to $7.00, will go on sale tomorrow at—

$4, $5.

500 Boys' Knee Pant Suits--

Ages 5 to 15 years—made of strictly all wool materials in plaids, checks and fancy mixtures—extra well lined and finished—not a suit in the lot worth less than $3.50 and many of them worth more—will go on sale tomorrow at the special price of—

$2.50

300 Boys' Knee Pants—Sizes 3 to 15 years—made of strictly all-wool materials—in plain and fancy checks, stripes and mixtures—embracing Worsteds, Cheviots, Tweeds and Cashmeres—every pair made with taped seams—with or without double and seats and knees—every pair in the lot guaranteed 75c values—will go on sale tomorrow, at the low price of..... **50c**

Boys' Overalls 15c

50 dozen Boys' Burrows' Overalls, age 4 to 14 years, regular 25c kinds, tomorrow

15 cents.

Boys' Hosiery.

15 dozen Boys' Iron-Clad Cotton Hose, extra long leg, heavy rib, double knee, heel and toe, absolutely fast black—

25 cents.

Boys' Hosiery.

50 dozen Boys' Buckskin Hose, a dressy hose in a neat narrow rib, absolutely stainless..... **25c**

A full line of Musser's celebrated cotton Hosiery for boys, all warranted fast black and absolutely stainless. This hosiery is full fashioned, regular made and perfect fitters.

Boys' Sweaters...

Some new and startling novelties just received, undoubtedly the prettiest lot of Boys' Sweaters ever shown in the city, cute color combinations, crimson and white, green and white, black, orange, solid maroons, navy, green and blue sailor, single and double turtle collars..... **$1, $1.50**

FREE—For the Boys, Ball and Bat or Sharp Shooting Gun with every Boy's Suit.

A Spalding Catchers' Mitt with every $5.00 purchase or over.

M. S. BURROWS.

HAS A GOOD FUND NOW.

Fire Relief Committee Has a Fair Amount on Hand.

The fire relief committee held a meeting at the Bethel yesterday afternoon to review the work that has been done and to discuss what remains to be done to finish up. The treasurer reported that he has in his hands the sum of $1244.74. Superintendent Robel reported that the Bethel had received $287 and expended $281. It was reported that there was need in many cases of aid to enable the destitute to take up their vocations. For instance, five or six sewing machines and several fishing outfits are needed. Superintendent Robel and Col. Geggie were appointed a committee to act on such cases and to purchase such bedding etc., as is yet needed. The committee was empowered to purchase five or six sewing machines and to spend $100 to furnish other sufferers with equipment. The sum of $200 was appropriated for bedding and other household necessities.

The committee will probably not hold another meeting until the final one to balance up accounts.

Mr. Maddock Is Rising.

George F. Maddock, formerly of The Herald mechanical department, has recently been appointed by President Jordan an assistant instructor in the department of mechanical engineering of Stanford university. Mr. Maddock left Duluth three years ago to take up work in the engineering dpartment of the university and his friends here will note with pleasure this mark of early preferment. He was brought to Duluth by The Herald to put in the five Mergenthaler machines, the first introduced in the city. When the work was completed it was said by informed machinists to be one of the most conveniently arranged batteries of machines in the country. Those associated with Mr. Maddock in his work here recognized him as a genius in the line of mechanics. He was an all round expert and was constantly pursuing his studies into new lines. His ambition and energy is now obtaining its reward.

THE SANGERFEST FAIR.

Large Number of Danes Visited the Fair Last Night.

Although the weather was not all that could be wished for last night, the fair was very well attended. Being the Danes' evening, that nationality was unquestionably in the majority. Everybody enjoyed themselves to their heart's content. The entertainment was furnished by Flaaten's orchestra, which discoursed music at intervals during thee vening. Several numbers were given by the Norwegian Lutheran church choir, and piano solo by Miss Minnie Fuglede.

The different devices were manned by Danes, and they all did a thriving business. The wheel of fortune seemed to be the favorite, but the fishing pond and German auction also attracted a large number of devotees.

Tonight is given to Superior, and a large number of visitors from across the bay are expected. Mayor Dietrich, from that city, will make a speech; Normanna Singing society will sing; bass solo by C. J. Hailing; baritone solo by Roy Prytz and others.

It is a noticeable fact that the visitors so far have been almost exclusively Scandinavians. This is not as it ought to be. The sangerfest is not alone to the benefit of the Scandinavians of Duluth, but will be of great value and credit to the city at large. Large conventions are always a benefit to the city, and this will be probably the largest aggregation of visitors ever congregated here. To properly entertain and care for several thousand visitors is a large undertaking, and it takes the assistance of all the people to accomplish a satisfactory result. Tomorrow evening the fair closes. All the drawings will then take place, and everything left will be sold. It is to be hoped that a great many who have not yet visited the fair will do so either tonight or tomorrow night.

McPhee's Big Company.

Tonight McPhee's Big company will produce for the first time in this city the new military drama, founded on the present war troubles, entitled "America and Spain." The play is replete with stirring scenes and climaxes. Between the acts new specialties will be introduced, and Manager McPhee will be seen in his flying perch pole act. Tomorrow afternoon, at 2 p. m., the company will give a grand family matinee, when the large doll will be given away.

Held to Grand Jury.

George Baker and Frank M. Pickle who are charged with holding up Gust Nilep at Eightieth avenue west and the St. Paul & Duluth tracks Wednesday, had their preliminary hearing before Judge Edson this morning and were held to the grand jury on the charge of robbery in the first degree. The bail for this offense is fixed by the district court.

Orange lodges 72 and 55 will meet next Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. E. Breinholm, 1717 Piedmont avenue. Important business will be transacted.

JURY IS HANGING

Looks Like Another Disagreement In the Park Life Insurance Suit.

ONLY ONE QUESTION

Must Determine Whether Park Suicided or Was Accidentally Killed.

It begins to look as though there is to be a second disagreement of the jury in the case of Julia A. Park vs. the Fidelity Mutual Life association. The case was submitted late yesterday afternoon. Up to the middle of the afternoon no verdict had been returned. When the case was tried at the May term the jury was out fifty-eight hours, and failed to reach a verdict. It is likely that the jury will be kept out some time unless an agreement is reached.

The question this jury has to decide is whether W. G. Park committed suicide or was accidentally killed. Judge Lochren charged the jury that it was established beyond a doubt that he died from a gun shot wound. He said:

"The sole question for the jury is to determine whether his death was caused by suicide or in some accidental way. I say in some accidental way, because there is no evidence on which the jury can speculate or conjecture that the wound might have been produced by any other person. From the testimony in the case the jury must find either that this wound was intentionally self-inflicted, or else that it was accidental.

"The presumption of law is that the deceased did not commit suicide, and the burden of proof is on the defendant to establish by a preponderance of evidence the fact of suicide. People that die do not ordinarily die by their own hands; the exception is very rare, and the presumption against it is founded on common experience. Therefore when a person is found to be dead the presumption is that he did not die by his own hand, but of course that presumption may be rebutted and overcome by the circumstances, especially if a motive for suicide appears."

Judge Amidon of North Dakota arrived today and was sitting with Judge Lochren this morning. Later he will sit alone, and will take up some of the matters remaining on the calendar. The admiralty cases were taken up today, and the case against the Belle P. Cross was being heard. There are a number of claims against the Cross. Her machinery was taken out and transferred to the tug G. A. Tomlinson, and the question before the court is as to whether the liens on the Cross followed the machinery, that whether the machinery in the Tomlinson can be levied on to pay the claims against the Cross. There are a number of minor questions in the case also.

The hearing in the Duluth Gas and Water company foreclosure case to determine whether or not the state has a prior lien on the plants for the personal property taxes will probably be taken up tomorrow. The question of who represents St. Louis county, whether it is County Attorney Arbury or W. B. Phelps, will then come up in the United States court. Mr. Arbury says he will be there, and Mr. Phelps undoubtedly will also.

EXCUSED FOR TEN DAYS.

Jurors Are Ordered to Return to Court on June 1.

All jurors in district court were excused yesterday afternoon until Wednesday, June 1, when they will be required to return to the court house and finish up the work of the term that has been put over to that time. This will include probably the case against the officers of Duluth township and that against Peter Shafer, accused of grand larceny in the first degree, both of which are still to be tried.

Yesterday afternoon Peter Shafer appeared to answer to the indictment for larceny in the first degree, in which he is accused of holding up a man on the Bowery, giving him knock-out drops and robbing him of $240. In this he was assisted by a man who, for want of more definite information, is described in the indictment as John Doe. On the advice of his attorney Shafer stood mute when asked what his plea was to the charge, and the court ordered a plea of not guilty entered for him. His bail was fixed at $2000 and he had not been able to furnish it up to today.

Charles Swanson, indicted for grand larceny in the second degree for stealing a bicycle, was sentenced yesterday afternoon to pay a fine of $100 or spend ninety days in the county jail.

More Coming Now.

There has been quite a scarcity of whitefish this spring, but some are coming in now. The Dixon came in last night, and on this trip took on a pretty good box of them at Port Arthur. They were beauties, too, as fine as any ever taken out of Lake Superior. The fishermen are not all at work as yet, which may account for the scarcity of the whitefish.

The J. E. Power Estate.

The Duluth Trust company, assignee for the insolvent estate of James E. Power, this morning filed its final account as assignee and asked the court to fix a time for hearing the account so the estate may be settled up and closed. The account shows that the assignee has received $24,400.99 and disbursed $21,043.50, including a dividend of 50 per cent. The assignee claims $900 in fees and the attorneys ask $1017.

The Great Naval Supplement

Of the Scientific American, Leslie's and Harper's Weekly, Argosy, Strand and Metropolitan for June are on sale today at Lundberg & Stone's news depot, 222 West Superior street. Get a copy of Cramm's big war atlas for 25 cents.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY.

B. J. Franklin Takes a Nap and Fails to Awake.

Phoenix, Ariz., May 20.—B. J. Franklin, ex-governor of Arizona, died suddenly at his home here yesterday. He lay down to rest, and when a member of his family went to call him he was found to be dead.

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY

17 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties!

Including Extra Large Shipment Minnesota Green Vegetables.

Home Grown Spinach, per peck— ***10 Cents***

New Grass Dairy Butter, extra, per lb— ***15 Cents***

Best Quality Creamery Butter, bulk or prints, per lb— ***20 Cents***

Second Quality, per lb— ***18 Cents***

Sweet Juicy Oranges, two dozen— ***25 Cents***

3-lb cans Royal Java and Mocha Coffee— ***85 Cents***

Reid Murdock Lalla Rooke Ceylon Tea, Saturday only, per lb— ***45 Cents***

New Laid Eggs per doz— ***10 Cents***

Case lots, per doz— ***9½ Cents***

STRAWBERRIES IN ABUNDANCE At Lowest Prices.

ASPARAGUS— Extra large bunches, per bunch Medium sized bunches, two for..... ***5c***

Home Grown Lettuce, four heads— ***10 Cents***

BEST TABLE ONIONS and RADISHES from the gardens of Minnesota, six bunches— ***10 Cents***

Common Green Onions, six bunches— ***5 Cents***

NEW CABBAGE, per head— ***5 Cents***

SUNDRIES.

2-lb bricks Codfish, each	15c
Best Navel Oranges, per dozen	25c
3 lbs Sago, Tapioca or Starch	10c
10 bars best Laundry Soap	25c
Vanilla or Lemon Extract, a bottle	5c
3-lb cans Baked Beans, each	10c
1-lb can Salmon	8c
2-lb can Salmon	15c
Pieplant, 7 lbs	10c
Cucumbers, each	5c
Wax Beans, per quart	5c
Green Beans, 3 quarts	10c
New York Cheese, per lb	13c
Cudahy Washing powder, 4 packets	10c
Extra Fine Java and Mocha Coffee	25c
Best Quality Potatoes, per bus	75c

RATHBUN'S

17 East Superior St.

AN UNUSUAL DEFENSE.

Peculiar Answer Made By a Tower Man to a Suit.

Judge Cant at noon today was engaged in trying a case of a nature that is somewhat unusual. John Lavigne, of Ely, is the plaintiff and the defendant is Peter H. Marlon, of Tower. The suit is to recover $40.15 on a board bill for the defendant's wife, who boarded with the plaintiff at Ely from Feb. 1, 1896, to March 20, 1896. The defendant in his answer denies that he is liable for any bills contracted by his wife, and especially not for this one, because he did not request that she should be furnished with board and lodging. He said in his answer, and he repeated it on the stand, that his wife married him through fraud, and that as soon as he found out the fraud he left her. He asserts that four months after he married her a child was born of which he was not the father. He claims that Lavigne knew that he had left his wife.

Judge Cant ordered judgment for the plaintiff this morning in the case of Joseph Socklich against Joseph Brocco et al. The plaintiff foreclosed a mortgage on some property owned by the defendant, and it was subsequently found that there were some irregularities in the publication of the notice of sale. The suit was to set aside the sale and reinstate the debt, so that the defendant could not take advantage of the irregularities. Judge Moer ordered judgment for the defendant in the case of W. E. Richardson, as assignee of the American Loan and Trust company, against R. L. Wilkins. Judgments for foreclosure of mortgages were granted in the cases of the Homestead Building and Loan association against J. A. Manheim et al for $2300 and against Elizabeth Manheim for $741. At noon Judge Moer was trying the case of A. A. Warfield against W. T. Bailey.

Judge Ensign this morning gave judgment against W. C. Merritt & Co. for a number of liens for labor and materials put into the Sparta mine for the defendants, who were contractors employed by the Sparta Iron company, and declared the claims to be liens on the fee interest of the Sparta Iron company. Judge Ensign also ordered judgment for $2954.09 in favor of the Pontiac National bank against the Costello Hardware company. In the case of the Michigan Savings bank, of Detroit, Mich., against the estate of C. L. Ortmann, judgment was ordered for the foreclosure of a mortgage for $10,771 on a two-thirds interest in 1040 acres of land in 54-14.

Yesterday afternoon, in the case of J. Q. A. Crosby against the Kehl & Deary company, the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the trespass made by the defendants was involuntary. A verdict was also returned giving the plaintiff $775 damages for 310,000 feet of pine that have been cut from the plaintiff's land.

SPECIAL SALE.

Saturday and Monday, ***May 21 and 23.***

Morgan & Wright single or double tube tires, others ask $8, this sale only **$5.95**

Remember we sell bicycles right.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.,

"Hardware Hustlers."

2023 W. Superior Street.

FREIMUTH'S

HIGHEST Quality, Largest Assortment, Prompt Service, Lowest Prices, ought always to be strong reasons for you to trade at this store. ***The Special and Extraordinary Bargains*** we are quoting for tomorrow ought to bring every ***Saturday Shopper*** to this store.

CLOAK ROOM.

$1.00 Ladies' Wrappers, tomorrow at 75c.

20 doz Ladies' Housewrappers, made from best Indigo blue and fancy colored Calico, well made and perfect fitting, regular value $1—tomorrow.....

75c

Ladies' Fancy Striped Elderdown Dressing Sacques, nicely trimmed, regular price $1.50—tomorrow **98c**

Ladies' Flannelette Dressing Sacques, worth 75c—tomorrow at **50c**

Ladies' Dress Skirts made from figured Mohair Canvas Cloth, cheap at $2.50—tomorrow only **$1.75**

Ladies' Dress Skirts, made from brocaded black Brilliantine, very silky finish, cheap at $3.50, tomorrow at **$2.50**

Ladies brocaded Satin Duchess Silk Skirts, cheap at $8.00; tomorrow only **$5.00**

LADIES' MACKINTOSHES AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

MACKINTOSHES—made from fine wool serge in navy blue and black, with pretty plaids on the inside, stylish double capes, warranted perfectly rainproof, cheap at $6—tomorrow only **$4.48**

MACKINTOSHES—made from fine wool serge in blue, black and brown, —with double or single cape, and inlaid velvet collar, strictly fast colors, regular value $5.50—Sale price **$4.95**

CRAVENETTE MACKINTOSH—black and blue, made from all-wool Cravenette cloth, with single cape, 130-inch wide, velvet collar, suitable for traveling as well as a rain protection—worth $12.50—sale price **$7.50**

MILLINERY ROOM.

Ladies' Sailor Hats in white, black and navy in very stylish shapes, trimmed with silk ribbon, cheap at 75c, tomorrow only **48c**

Ladies' Fine Union Milan Straw Hats, in white only, very nobby, regular value $1.00; tomorrow only **75c**

A large variety of stylish up-to-date Sailors at ..... **$1.00, $1.25, $1.75, $2.00 and up to $3.50**

Children's Canton Straw Sailors with ribbon bands, worth 25c—at **15c**

Children's Fancy Straw Sailors, cheap at 49c—at only **25c**

Children's Untrimmed Hats, fancy straw, worth 50c; at..... **35c**

Children's Leghorn Hats at ..... **35c, 50c, 75c and 95c**

1000 BUNCHES VIOLETS—tomorrow **At 3c a bunch or 2 for 5c**

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies Ribbed Vests, low neck and no sleeves in white or ecru, nicely made with tape in sleeves and neck, good value at 15c—tomorrow at.... **8c**

Ladies' Jersey ribbed Vests in white, pink and blue, finished with tape in neck and sleeves, also white with short sleeves, finely woven, worth 25c each—Saturday only **15c**

Ladies' Jersey ribbed Vests, white, high neck and long sleeves, summer weight, finely woven, shaped with gusset in sleeve, a good bargain at 35c, tomorrow .. **23c**

Ladies' Vests, in ecru, high neck and long sleeves or high neck and short sleeves; they are Jersey ribbed, well made, well worth 29c; sell Saturday at **19c**

A special lot of Lewis Knitting company's cotton summer weight, full fashioned union suits, made to sell at $1.00; tomorrow only **$2.48**

DRUGS AND SUNDRIES.

15 gross TAR, BALSAM, HONEY, LILY, BOUQUET and WHITE ROSE TOILET SOAPS, worth 10c a cake—Saturday at **4c**

5 gross White Castile Soap, worth 5c a cake; tomorrow 4 for.. **5c**

Double distilled Imported Bay Rum, regular price 25c a bottle; Saturday at **23c**

Woodbury's facial Soap, worth 25c; tomorrow at **15c**

Colgates' Handkerchief Extract, all odors, regular price 25c an oz; for Saturday at..... **25c**

BARGAINS IN STATIONERY.

320 boxes Irish Linen Note Paper, containing 60 sheets of paper and 60 envelopes, worth 30c; tomorrow only **15c**

500 packages of extra quality Satin Finish and Irish Linen Note Paper, worth 40c each; tomorrow at—each **25c**

1000 Writing Tablets in 3 sizes, extra good quality paper, cheap at 10c; tomorrow only **5c**

HOSIERY.

Ladies Black Hose, Hermsdorf dye, double soles and heels made from silk-finished maco yarn, compare with any 35c hose sold elsewhere —our price tomorrow **25c**

Ladies' fancy striped Cotton Hose, black foot, white toe and heel, in variety of styles and choice colorings, a special bargain at.. **25c**

Ladies' Hermsdorf Fast Black Hose, real maco yarn, double sole and heel, regular value 25c; tomorrow only **19c**

Children's extra quality fast black seamless Hose, two-thread English Lisle, regular made, double knee, reinforced heel and toe, worth 25c; Saturday only **21c**

Boys' fast black leather Hose, the mothers pride, nothing stronger made, all sizes tomorrow **25c**

Children's fast black seamless Hose, double knee and double sole, very elastic, sizes 6 to 8½; best ever sold at **12½c**

UMBRELLAS.

AT BARGAIN PRICES—

250 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas—they have natural wood handles, steel rod and paragon frame, good value at $1.50, for tomorrow at **$1.00**

100 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas—natural wood handles, sterling silver trimmings, steel rod, and cheap at $1.75—tomorrow at **$1.25**

75 26-inch extra quality Gloria Silk Umbrellas, natural wood or Dresden handles, steel rod, a bargain at $2—Tomorrow at **$1.50**

50 fine Taffeta Gloria 26-inch Umbrellas, club handles, silk tassels, ribbon loop, with cover, cheap at $2.75—tomorrow at **$2.00**

GREAT KID GLOVE BARGAINS.

Another lot Bicycle Kid Gloves—worth $1.00—tomorrow at—

50c.

Lot of 8-button Musquitaire Kid Gloves in tan, gray and fancy shades, worth up to $2.00 a pair—choice tomorrow at—

79c.

Carpets and Draperies.

Your choice of our entire line of Agra Carpets, the best Ingrain made tomorrow at—per yard.... **75c**

1 lot of Body Brussels, patterns we want to close out at once, the kind that have been selling at $1.35 a yd; on Saturday, a yd.. **$1.00**

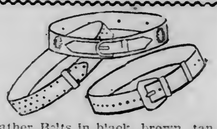
50 pairs of Plain Bobinet Curtains, with lace and ruffled edges, the very latest styles at only—per pair **$3.00**

550 Opaque window shades, 6-ft long, mounted on good spring rollers, at each **25c**

BRASS EXTENSION RODS four for **25c**

300 yards figured Crepe, worth 15c; at **8½c**

500 yards of ruffled Swiss, worth 35c a yd; tomorrow at ... **25c**



Leather Belts in black, brown, tan and green, values up to 40c—choice at **25c**

Military Belts in black only, worth 49c; tomorrow at **30c**

Harness Buckles, plain or Jeweled Belts, worth up to 75c in colors—choice at **50c**

UNDERMUSLIN SPECIALS.

This dept. will signalize itself tomorrow by offering the newest, freshest, finest Cambric and Muslin goods made for this season's sale, at 25 per cent less than equal values can be found elsewhere. For instance:

MUSLIN SKIRTS—extra wide umbrella style, deep cambric ruffle, with three rows Hemstitching, two rows of Embroidery insertion and embroidery trimmd with protection ruffle, well worth $4.00—Saturday **$2.79**

MUSLIN SKIRTS—with deep hemstitched flouncing and protection ruffle, worth $1.25; tomorrow at **98c**

MUSLIN SKIRTS—with hemstitched flounce, worth $1.50—Saturday at **75c**

MUSLIN DRAWERS—umbrella style, wide ruffle, Torchon lace trimmed, well worth 50c—tomorrow at **39c**

MUSLIN DRAWERS—umbrella style with deep ruffle, worth 49c; Saturday at **25c**

Corset Covers at..... **25c, 39c, 50c up to $2.50**

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS at— **49c, 68c, 75c, 89c, 98c and up**

BUYING AT OUR SHOE DEPT.

Is no experiment. You can depend absolutely upon the quality, style and value of everything we have on sale.

Money Saving Prices for Saturday.

Ladies' Stylish Shoes, with silk Basket cloth tops, very nobby, regular value $2.50, tomorrow ... **$1.98**

Ladies' Rich Brown Shoes, patent leather trimming, equal in style and wear to the highest grade **$1.98**

Ladies' Dongola Kid Shoes, patent tip, very serviceable, good style, good value at **$1.50**

Ladies' finest quality Vesting Top Shoes, Black or Tan, soft velvet in kid—wear as well as any $4.00 Shoe—tomorrow **$2.98**

Ladies' Hand-turn Kid Oxfords, cloth tops, $2.00 value—tomorrow **$1.50**

Ladies' Strap Slippers, bow and buckle, in black or brown, with tip **89c**

Misses' Extra quality, lace or button Shoes, kid tip, wear guaranteed, 11½ to 2 ..... **$1.48**

Misses Dongola, lace or button Shoes, all solid, tan or black 11½ to 2 ..... **$1.13**

Children's Cloth Top Shoes, kid tip, sizes 8½ to 11, sold by other dealers at $1.50—our price **$1.19**

Children's Dongola lace or button Shoes, black or brown, 8½ to 11; a $1.25 Shoe; this sale **93c**

Child's Fine Dongola Lace Shoes, hand turn, 5 to 8 ..... **75c**

Child's Brown Button or Lace Shoes, sizes 5 to 8 ..... **63c**

Infants 50c button Shoes 2 to 5 ..... **39c**

FREIMUTH'S

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FRENCH & BASSETT'S PRICES MAKE IT EXPENSIVE FOR YOU TO BUY ELSEWHERE...

That's why our customers trade here and why others would if they knew the facts.

Prices here are lower than in any store in Duluth, quality for quality. First street low rents do that.

IF YOU WISH-

$5.00 a month on $25 worth of goods
$6.00 a month on $40 worth of goods
$7.00 a month on $50 worth of goods
$8.00 a month on $60 worth of goods
$9.00 a month on $75 worth of goods
$10.00 a month on $100 worth of goods

THIS MAKES PAYING EASY

Main First and Second

French & Bassett

WAR OF WHEELS....

CRESCENTS WIN because they are recognized as "The Wheel that Stands Up," and are sold at an honest price.

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CHIEF McCULLAGH RETIRED.

Deputy Chief Devries Heads New York's Police Force.

New York, May 21.—Mayor Van Wyck today removed Police Commissioners Philips and Hamilton. He appointed Jacob Hess in the place of Commissioner Hamilton. The board re-elected B. J. York president and retired Chief McCullagh on a pension of $5000 a year. The board appointed Deputy Chief Devries as acting chief.

THE CHARLESTON SAILS.

San Francisco, May 21.—The cruiser Charleston left Mare Island at 11:30 today on her way to Manilla. She will stop at Red Rock to confirm the adjustment of her compass, and then proceed on her journey.

NAVAL BATTLE NEAR AT HAND

Sampson Is Almost Within Fighting Distance of the Spanish Ships and an Engagement Expected Soon.

CERVERA IS AT SANTIAGO

Spanish Reserve Fleet Is About to Sail From Cadiz Under Sealed Orders For an Unknown Destination.

Washington, May 21.—If the Spanish squadron under command of Admiral Cervera is still at Santiago de Cuba, it is likely to remain bottled up there until destroyed by the American fleet. The navy department received positive information yesterday afternoon that the story from Madrid of the Spanish fleet's arrival at Santiago was correct. Since then it has been reported that Admiral Cervera has moved to Cienfuegos, after coaling, and that unless forced to give battle in the meantime he will try to reach Havana. In regard to this story Secretary Long professes to have no information, and it may or may not be true. Another story afloat is that Cervera is still at Santiago and that he went there to lay mudsnag to the east of Cuba, which would give his own fleet a chance to slip through the Windward passage and strike the North Atlantic sea coast, but there is nothing to confirm the basis of this speculation.

Where Sampson is cannot be learned here. The rigid rule of the department of refusing all information is strictly adhered to, but it is evident from the movements at the navy department and the frequent consultations of the board of strategy that important developments are expected at an early date. In fact, it can be positively stated that news of a battle is hourly expected.

It is known that Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron is almost within fighting distance of the Spanish ships. Hintings of this great fact have been permitted to percolate through barriers that have been thrown around the navy department. It is admitted by a high officer of that branch of the administration that colliers have been sent to the Windward passage with coal for Sampson. It is thought the Oregon, with her consorts, having picked up the Harvard at St. Pierre, Martinique, and having joined the Montgomery, St. Louis and St. Paul, which were scouting in the Caribbean sea, have joined forces with Sampson.

An effort to reconcile the report that Sampson is at Key West with the necessity that he should be in the neighborhood of the Windward passage for the purpose of encountering the Cape Verde fleet should it attempt to sail through Mona or Virgin passages to attack our seacoast or to enter Santiago or Cienfuegos, meets with failure. The official presumption is that we shall have another sea battle within twenty-four hours.

When Secretary Long was asked if he expected a meeting of the American and Spanish ships immediately, he shiftily observed that "we ought to have an engagement in two or three or four days," and then puckered his lips significantly and hurried away.

Meanwhile word has come from Madrid this morning that the Spanish reserve fleet at Cadiz is about to start out for an unknown destination. A Madrid dispatch this morning said: Admiral Camara, after having had several conferences with the minister of marine, Capt. Aunon, has returned to Cadiz. The fleet commanded by the admiral will, it is said, sail under sealed orders.

SANTIAGO WOULD NOT ANSWER.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 15.—(Copyrighted by the Associated Press.)—10 a. m.—Private telegraphic inquiries concerning the Spanish squadron said to be at Santiago de Cuba, have failed to bring any response though the cable is in working order.

MINERS DISCUSS GRIEVANCES.

St. Louis, Mo., May 21.—A special from Springfield, Ill., says the United Mine Workers of Illinois today received the report of the executive committee which conferred with the operators and adopted it, sustaining the Chicago scale. The miners then took up grievances. The Big Muddy strike was discussed first.

ON PACIFIC'S COAST.

Minnesota Regiment and Other Troops Welcomed In San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 21.—Over 3000 volunteers arrived this morning from Eastern states. All night long trains bearing troops were rushed into Oakland, the last section arriving about 5 o'clock this morning. Most of the men spent the night in their berths but others spent the night walking around the big pier, glad to stretch their limbs after the journey across the continent.

The troops from Kansas numbered 964 men and 43 officers; while Minnesota sent a regiment of 982 men and 50 officers; Colorado was represented by 986 stalwart warriors and 42 officers. One section of the Utah special arrived bearing about 320 men. The remainder of the troops from the Mormon state will get in tomorrow. When the men arrived on this side of the bay they were taken in charge by the ladies of the Red Cross society who had been up all night preparing refreshments for them.

As they marched up Market street on the way to the race track, now known as Camp Richmond, they were given a great reception.

It will take twelve hours of the hardest kind of work to get the camp into shape but the officers are confident that everything will be arranged by nightfall. The men will rest tomorrow but hard drilling will be inaugurated on Monday. There are over 11,000 of Uncle Sam's men now on the way to this place and about 5000 more scheduled to arrive soon.

GOES TO MANILLA.

Ship Monterey Has Been Ordered to Re-enforce the Asiatic Squadron.

Washington, May 21.—The navy department at 4 o'clock posted the following bulletin:

The United States ship Monterey has been ordered to Manilla to reinforce the Asiatic squadron.

ATLANTIC COAL SHIPMENTS.

Treasury Department Issues Instructions About Clearances.

Washington, May 21.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has issued instructions to collectors of customs on the Atlantic seaboard to the effect that while the Spanish fleet is at large in the waters of this continent, all applications for clearances for vessels laden with coal for West Indian, Mexican, Central or South American ports must be referred to the treasury department with recommendations before the same is issued.

This order, which is intended to prevent coal from being supplied to the Spanish fleet, will be revoked whenever the Spaniards leave American waters or are destroyed by our squadrons.

VANDALIA ROAD WRECK.

Three People Killed Near East St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 21.—It is just reported that three persons were killed this afternoon in a wreck on the Vandalia road near Collinsville, five miles east of East St. Louis.

The Vandalia general office in this city closed at noon today and nothing was known of the wreck at the local office. The wrecking crew was sent out from East St. Louis but it may be some time before particulars can be obtained.

MAP SHOWING SANTIAGO DE CUBA WHERE THE NEXT NAVAL BATTLE MAY BE FOUGHT.

KEY WEST ANXIETY.

Momentarily Expecting a Battle But the Enemy is Not in Sight.

Key West, May 19, via Jacksonville, Fla., May 21.—Tonight sees the close of the most intensely anxious and most vexatious day Key West has known since the war began. Everything is in proximity of a big naval battle, but with an unseen foe, who may appear at any one of several points and possibly strike a blow and get away before a force can be massed to crush them. At this hour the ships of Schley's and Sampson's squadrons are the fixed quantities in the equation, and the Spaniards are represented by X.

Daybreak found Commander Schley's squadron that had sailed from Hampton Roads on Friday anchored off Sand Key light, six miles below Key West. They had joined Capt. Sigsbee's big greyhound, the St. Paul, which, leaving the roads a day later than they had, beat them here almost a day and a half. The appearance of the flying squadron was supplemented about 8:30 by two of the dispatch boats that had been with Admiral Sampson's fleet.

The necessity of cutting the cable at Santiago de Cuba has already been evidenced in Key West by several Madrid cablegrams, via London, sent after the bloody fight at Cienfuegos last week.

Schley's fleet arrived about 5:30 this morning. This confirms the forecast made Sunday as to the whereabouts and intentions of these two fleets, both had been slower in arriving than well posted naval officers here supposed at that time.

All this was interesting enough, but not a word of it was allowed past the censor's office and a score of correspondents who had been besieging the cable office all the morning wilted down into the hotel veranda chairs under the broiling sun helpless to get a word of the real news of the situation to their papers. Naval officers for the most part were as ignorant as the correspondents as to how matters stood in the world outside of Key West and whether or not the matters being censored hadn't already leaked out through the less-constricted channels at Washington.

Naval men, however, had less time for speculation for the fleet was engaged in preparing for some movement, the details of which were known only to Commodore Watson and those nearest him. Every officer ashore was on the alert for orders to hurry aboard his ship. Such last night was the fate of the men from the Bancroft, the Castine, the Helena and the Wilmington. "Hurry orders" reached them about 6:30 p. m. The Bancroft's quartermaster was ashore looking after stores when word was sent him to cancel a provision contract and some aboard.

The small fleet was already under way when he reached her, and the Bancroft's gig was snatched up to her davits while she was steaming out of the harbor. Where the small fleet went is still the mystery. The most plausible theory advanced to account for the quick departure was that they were to form a second line of scouts to the west, where the Cincinnati and Vesuvius are supposed to be watching the chief narrows of Yucatan channel. These two vessels moved quietly out Thursday morning and disappeared at a leisurely pace to the southwestward.

It may be candidly admitted that all discussion of the Spanish fleet from here is speculative. Key West is lamentably isolated from the current news, save such as is furnished by daily bulletins. The understanding of the intention, however, is that Sampson counted confidently on finding the Spanish squadron bottled up in San Juan, as did Dewey the Spanish fleet at Manilla. It was not till daylight on the morning of the bombardment that he learned the harbor was empty.

RIOTING IN HAVANA.

Said to Be Imminent Owing to Food Scarcity.

Chicago, May 21.—A special to the Journal from Washington says: Secret information received by the war department today is to the effect that serious rioting is imminent in Havana. Food is much scarcer.

TROOPS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Not Getting Away From There Very Fast.

New Orleans, May 21.—The Twenty-third and Eighteenth infantry, under command of Col. Ertenstein, which have been ordered to San Francisco, have not yet struck their tents, and it is not expected that they will be able to leave the city before Monday. The Fifth cavalry expected to get away on the Orizaba for Mobile tomorrow. The cavalry are ready, but the transport is not yet prepared to receive them.

Adjt. John T. Dapray of the Twenty-third infantry, who has served as brigadier adjutant, has been ordered to join Gen. Brooke at Chickamauga in the capacity of assistant adjutant of the First corps. Lieut. Cralence R. Edwards, quartermaster of the Twenty-third infantry and brigade quartermaster of the troops stationed here, has been ordered to report to Gen. Coppinger at Mobile.

MANGLED SOLDIERS

Regular Passenger Train Ran Into Military Special Near Chickamauga Park.

DEAD AND INJURED

One Man Dead and Two More Will Die---Several Others Badly Injured.

Chattanooga, May 21.—One man is dead and two fatally injured as the result of a wreck this morning on the Chattanooga, Rome & Southern railroad between Chattanooga and the volunteer camp at Chickamauga. The dead and injured all belonged to the First regiment Missouri volunteer infantry. The list of the fatalities is:

George Walker, artificier, Company D, dead.

Alfred M. Lane, private, both legs broken, will die.

Harvard Barlaski, private, leg broken, internal injuries, will die.

E. R. Richards, first lieutenant Company H, badly crushed arms and shoulders, and several others were badly, but not fatally injured.

The train on which the most damage was done was carrying the First Missouri from Chattanooga to the park. The last car of this train was loaded with horses of the officers. The military train was loading on the Chattanooga, Rome & Southern track, just beyond the crossing of the belt line, about a half mile from Rossville. It was crashed into by the regular southbound morning Chattanooga, Rome & Southern passenger train. It is said that there was no flagman on the military train.

The shock was very severe. The locomotive of the regular train was jammed into the horse car and the car completely wrecked the baggage car which was the next one following. The man who was killed and those badly injured were all on the horse car. Everything was done to stop the passenger train when the other was seen, but it was going ata great rate of speed. The engineer, W. C. Wheeler, stuck to his post to the last and escaped with only a maimed ankle. He and his fireman were afterwards arrested and placed under a squad of soldiers. They are gravely censured by the soldiers for running so rapidly with a special ahead of them.

All the horses of the officers, thirty animals, were killed. The following coaches of the military train were badly shaken, but no injury was done any one in them. The damage would have been greater had the train not been made up in exactly the reverse of the usual order. If it had gone out in the regular order the sleepers would have been in the rear and the officers who occupied them would have been killed instead of the horses. The wounded, about twelve in all, were at once taken in charge of Surgeon Wills of the First battalion of the regiment. Col. Edwin Batdorf, the commander of the regiment, is doing everything possible for the sufferers. Lieut. Col. John Jacob Astor, of New York, as well as a number of officers, were on the regular train, but were not injured.

In addition to the list of injured given above, the following were badly wounded: R. H. Feldell, private, hurt about body; Private Ed Lavingsburg, three ribs broken; William Moffatt, a Chattanooga Times representative, badly injured about the body. The names of a number of the other wounded cannot yet be secured.

Jack McCabe, a section hand, was killed by a passing military train just a few minutes before the casualty to the First Missouri train.

PROSECUTE THE RAILROAD.

Government Issues Orders to Maj. Gen. Brooke.

Washington, May 21.—Upon receiving the news of the disaster resulting in death and injury to a number of the Missouri soldiers near Chattanooga today, Secretary Alger sent the following telegram to Maj. Gen. Brooke, commanding at Chickamauga:

"The Associated Press reports a disaster to the First Missouri volunteers this morning near your camp, reporting the death of five men and the injury of several others. The secretary of war directs that every care be taken of the wounded and that the dead be buried with all the honors of war and immediate steps taken to prosecute the railroad responsible for the disaster."

No advices concerning the accident have yet reached the department.

GRIGSBY'S COWBOYS.

Queerly Dressed Soldiers Arrive In Chicago Today.

Chicago, May 21.—Col. Grigsby's cowboy regiment arrived in Chicago from Sioux Falls today. Large crowds greeted the train at outlying stations, and the locomotive slowed up to exchange compliments with the soldiers who, leaning far out of the windows, cheered and waved flags and in other ways demonstrated their appreciation of the reception.

The train consisted of five passenger coaches and eight stock cars. There were two companies, containing altogether 186. All were dressed in regulation cowboy costume, broad sombreros, etc. The train proceeded to the stock yards to unload cars and give the tired men and their hard and weary bronchos a chance to stretch their limbs.

The troopers left this afternoon over the Pennsylvania railway for Chickamauga. They were only the advance guard of Col. Grigsby's regiment. Three other companies of the regiment under Lieut. Col. Charles Lloyd are now on the way from Fort Myer, S. D., to Chickamauga, where they will join Col. Grigsby. The remaining five troops will follow in a few days. Four of them will come from Montana and one from Fargo, N. D.

FIRES IN BROOKLYN.

Firemen Fatally Hurt at Two Morning Fires.

New York, May 21.—Two serious conflagrations in Brooklyn early today and at each of them one fireman sustained injuries that are likely to prove fatal, and several others were badly hurt. One of the fires was in a big frame tenement row in Calyer street, which threatened the lives of many people asleep. In the work of rescue a ladder upon which three firemen were at work, broke, and Henry Richenberg, who fell three stories, was probably fatally hurt; Henry Callisen was internally injured, and William Thomas suffered a fracture of a leg. The monetary loss at this fire is estimated at $100,000.

In a fire which broke out a little later in a concert hall and saloon, in Green Point avenue, John Carter, a fireman, came in contact with a live wire which shocked him so badly that the surgeons say he can scarcely recover. Fireman Peter Hunt's rubber boots were melted where he stood in them and one of his legs was badly injured.

COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

Several Records Broken In the Philadelphia Contests.

Franklin Field, Philadelpnia, May 21.—In the dual games between Pennsylvania and Cornell today, J. C. McCracken, of the University of Pennsylvania, broke the intercollegate hammer throwing record of 136 feet 4½ inches by a throw of 147 feet 6½ inches. A. C. Kraenzlein, University of Pennsylvania, broke the intercollegate record of 24⅘ seconds for the 220 yards hurdle, running the distance in 24 2-5 seconds. W. P. Remington, of Pennsylvania, tried for the world's broad jump record of 23 feet 7½ inches, and equalled the American record of 23 feet 6½ inches.

In the dual games between Pennsylvania and Cornell the red and blue won by the score of 93¾ points to 53¼.

BANKRUPTCY LAW.

Loren Fletcher Believes One Will Be Passed By Congress Soon.

Washington, May 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Fletcher will leave for Minnesota tomorrow to attend the congressional convention, but expects to return to Washington immediately after the nomination is made. He is confident that a bankruptcy bill will become a law before adjournment, and wants to be here to render what aid he can. He says he has information that the conferees will be able to agree upon a bill within a short time.

Representative Morris has secured an allowance of pension of $6 per month, dating from 1890, for Emery E. Klingen, of Duluth.

Representative Morris yesterday landed his first plum in a big batch of appointments in the volunteer army. It was on his recommendation that Don A. Dodge, of Duluth, was commissioned captain in the quartermaster's department.

THE TOLEDO FIRE.

Calls of Imprisoned Firemen For Help Are Heard.

Toledo, May 21.—Three firemen were caught by a collapsing floor at the Dow-Snell fire at 1 o'clock this morning. Herman Bishop was rescued at 2:30, badly bruised, but will recover. Kaiser Tripinski and O. S. Will are still in the ruins, but one is alive as his calls for help can be heard.

The loss on stock and buildings will aggregate $300,000, fully covered by insurance. The Blade newspaper had a drenching, but will be able to resume operations Monday in its own building. Today's paper was gotten out from the Commercial office.

At 2 o'clock the firemen reached the two men. Trepinski is alive, but very seriously injured. Will was killed when the floor fell, as his body is crushed.

A CROOKED SOLDIER.

Arrested For Embezzling $2800 From Former Employers.

New York, May 21.—Eugene Harding, a private in Company I, First New York vounteer infantry, was arrested at Camp Black, Hempstead, today, charged with embezzling $2800 from his former employers, Snyder & Fancher, wholesale grocers of Middletown, N. Y.

BEHEADED HER CHILDREN.

Frightful Deed of an Insane Poughkeepsie Woman.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 21.—Mrs. Lena Sporri, the insane widow of a fireman at Vassar college, murdered her two children, a son 2 years old and a daughter 5 months old, by decapitating them early this morning. She will be sent to the Matteawan asylum for insane criminals.

LAKE SHORE PURCHASE.

Cleveland, May 21.—It is learned from good authority here that the Lake Shore has purchased the entire property of the Lake Erie & Western road. Indications are that it will be conducted in connection with the regular line of the Lake Shore, and that the purchase is but an opening wedge to secure other and more valuable railway property.

ORE RATES ARE WEAK

Due to the Large Fleets Under Control of the Mine Owners.

CUTTING OF PRICES

First Heavy Reduction From Regular Price Made on Fayal Ore.

Ishpeming, Mich., May 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Although the movement of ore is of large proportions and it is certain that the tonnage of the season will be enormous, regardless of whether the war is long or short, the vessel interests are not finding the situation so profitable as had been hoped and the outlook for the owners of the smaller craft engaged in the ore trade is far from reassuring. Instead of stiffening the ore rates, already low, seem to exhibit a lementable lack of backbone and while any material reduction in rates is unlikely, it seems equally improbable that there will be any increase during the better part of the season. October and November business will have to pay the increased freights always obtained at the close of the year. The larger mine owners have been building ore freighters for the past ten years and each season sees the fleet controlled by the mines larger than before. With modern ore docks at the shipping ports, loading a vessel in a few hours and the ingenious unloading devices now in use at several Lake Erie ports, it is possible for a vessel to make 50 per cent more round trips than was possible a few years ago, the stops at either end for loading and unloading being of but a few hours duration. As the largest freighters now on the lakes are of more than twice the capacity of the largest of ten years ago and the average capacity of vessels engaged in the ore trade is about double that of 1888, the larger craft are making a little money from the business, but the smaller vessels are merely keeping employed.

The steel barge Maida, building for the Minnesota Iron company at the West Superior shipyard, has been launched and will be placed in commission as soon as her machinery and boilers can be placed and the vessel fitted. She will be able to take from 6000 to 6500 net tons of ore from Two Harbors, the amount depending on the stage of water to be had. One of the three new vessels building for the Bessemer Steamship line was launched at Bay City and, when completed, will be the largest freighter afloat on fresh water and exceeded in capacity by very few salt water vessels, her net tonnage being approximately 7500 tons. It is a question of but a few years when the first 10,000-ton freighter will be launched. Not only are the lake vessels of larger average size than seagoing steam craft, excepting the passenger trade, but the lake captains can teach the oldest salt water pilots tricks in the careful handling of a vessel. Many of the largest harbors on the chain of lakes are tortuous, narrow and shallow to such an extent that the pilot who governs a large craft has to do some careful figuring that would scare a salt water skipper out of his appetite were such work demanded of him.

From predicting a production this season all the way up to 7,500,000 tons some of the Mesaba people have gone to the opposite extreme and are unable to see where as much ore will be taken out as last year. The Mesaba situation is not as satisfactory as it might be, but the manufacturers must have a large tonnage from that range this season, and it need not be feared that the figures of production, when made up for 1898, will show otherwise than favorably for the Mesaba range.

The statistics for the trade year ending May 1, 1898, show the largest movement from Lake Erie docks that has ever been accomplished in twelve months. The figures for the present year will show a further substantial increase.

The Franklin Iron Mining company, controlled by Franklin Rockefeller, has secured a reduction of royalty to 21 cents per ton from the former figure of 35 cents. This places the Franklin company in a much better position to do business than heretofore.

Some of the independent mine owners of the Mesaba blame J. D. Rockefeller for the low prices prevailing this year on Mesaba ores. Just how this opinion is arrived at is not made clear. Under the agreement of the Bessemer Ore association for 1896 the Mesaba Bessemer mines were included, and association prices were maintained throughout the season. In 1897 the Mesaba mines were shut out of the association, despite the efforts of Fred T. Gates, president of the Rockefeller properties, to secure their retention in the pool. That the differential of 25 cents is formally agreed upon at the opening of last season proved too small is a matter of history, the first heavy cut from the established price being made by the Minnesota Iron company which sold its Fayal ore for $2.15, and even $2.10 per ton, instead of $2.50, the rate made at the beginning of the season, and based upon the 25 cent differential. As the Minnesota Iron company was mainly responsible for the decision to keep the Mesaba mines out of the pool last year, the price cutting cannot be truthfully laid to the door of the Rockefeller management. There was some sort of an understanding arrived at this season by a number of the larger operators of the Mesaba, regarding prices and probable tonnage, but the agreement was never reduced to writing, and seems to have been altogether a very diaphanous sort of affair. In commercial agreements of this sort it may be accepted as an axiomatic fact that unless the agreement is of the most explicit sort, providing for all contingencies, and is in writing, so that its provisions may be at all times referred to by the parties to it, some one will break over the traces early in the proceedings. Just who has violated this agreement, if it may be called such, is now a matter of controversy. The "understanding" seems to have been of such a hazy sort that it might with greater propriety be called a misunderstanding. If the Mesaba operators are ever to pull together it will be only after entering an agreement as carefully planned and drawn as that which governs the output and prices of old-range Bessemer ores.

The Republic mine is now the only important producer of old range Bessemer ore which does not crush its product. The crushing can be done cheaper at the mine than at the furnace, and the mines find it is money saved to do the work at the pit's mouth. The Cleveland-Cliffs company has completed re-

There is too little preaching of the gospel of health. It is the last thing that anyone thinks of teaching, either to a man-child or woman-child. It is one of the most important branches of an education.

Without health, a man will be a business, and a woman a social failure. When the body of either a man or a woman is properly nourished, the result is the enjoyment of good health. Almost all ill-health is due to improper or insufficient nourishment. If the stomach is right and the liver is right, the blood will receive its normal supply of the life-giving elements of the food and the body will be properly nourished. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts directly upon the stomach and liver. It purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, nerve tonic and restorative. It promotes the natural activity of the entire nutritive organism. It puts an end to the slow starvation that is at the base of many diseases. It does not make flabby fat like cod liver oil, but firm, muscular tissues. It does not make corpulent people more corpulent but builds up the system to the normal standard.

"I was run down with nervous prostration and female weakness and kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Maranda Ramsey, of Smartt, Warren Co., Tenn. "My bowels were constipated. My whole system was wrecked. My friends thought I would die. I had read of Dr. Pierce's medicines and sent for the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' In one week's time I began to sit up. In two weeks I could sit up all day, after being so bad that I had to be helped in and out of bed. I have taken four bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two of 'Favorite Prescription' and am in better health than I have been for years."

Constipation is the father of all manner of maladies. If it did not exist, or was in all cases promptly relieved, the majority of medical books could be safely destroyed. It is the easiest sickness to neglect and the simplest to cure. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation every time. They cure it promptly, completely and permanently. They never gripe. They don't get you out 'o nights. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists keep nothing else "just as good."

building its crusher at the Cliff shaft, and now has one of the best plants in the district, though the Champion Iron company, the first to establish a crusher at the mine, still has the model plant of this sort.

It is a fact that the miners at one of the big properties here are at present earning higher wages than the average paid in the copper district. The feeling among the mine workers is much better than it has been for some years. They are again earning a fair living and something more. An empty stomach and an ill-clad back breed discontent in the most placid of mortals.

Mark Hanna and Andrew Carnegie have done the handsome thing by employes at their mines in Iron Mountain and Ironwood who went to the front with the militia companies. Their places will be kept and their families looked after during their absence.

Rumors of new mine purchases by the Carnegie interests are dying out. It is evident that the Oliver Mining company, while willing to buy, or preferably to lease, good mines, is not in the market for everything that shows iron ore. Mr. Carnegie's company now controls the largest group of iron mines in the world, and the combined tonnage of these mines for the present season will be so large as to surprise even those who have kept the closest watch of the expansion of the American iron industry.

The rebuilt ore dock of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, at Escanaba, is nearly ready for business, and when in use will prove the finest on the upper lakes. All of the modern devices are incorporated in its structure as well as several improvements not seen in operation heretofore.

Iron ore giving 64 per cent in metallic iron and under the Bessemer limit in phosphorus has recently been found near Grand Marais, nearly 150 miles east of the former ore limits. The value of the discovery remains to be proven by further work.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

TO BATTLE VERY SOON.

What a Madrid News Gatherer Has Learned.

London, May 21.—The Madrid correspondent of the Chronicle telegraphs: It is believed here that a conflict between the American warships and Admiral Cervera's fleet cannot be deferred long. The new Spanish cabinet desires to force the war to an issue, it is said, with a view to evoking intervention by the European powers as quickly as possible. The internal economic situation of Spain is known to be desperate.

The British foreign office received today a report of the shooting of a British soldier by a Spanish sentry at Gibraltar. The British soldier is admitted to have been in the wrong in attempting to land on forbidden ground. He was only slightly wounded."

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Would Be Worth Millions to the Government Now.

Chicago, May 21.—Lyman E. Cooley, the well-known engineer, who spent two months last winter on the route of the proposed Nicaragua canal, in an interview says: "As a bluff, if nothing more, the Nicaragua canal in operation today would be worth $100,000,000 to this government. Completed, it could practically say to all nations that our fleet in a moment of necessity, could command the Atlantic and Pacific oceans as no other fleet in the world would be able to do.

"In a race for Manilla—we starting at New York and Spain at Cadiz—we with the Nicaragua canal could reach the Philippines before any fleet passing through the Suez canal could do so."

Mr. Cooley has studied the journey of the battleship Oregon around South America with extraordinary interest since, if the Nicaragua canal had been completed, the Oregon might have been with Sampson weeks ago; or in an emergency any part of our navy could be dispatched to the Pacific with the saving of thousands of miles of journey.

MRS. MERCY GRAY DEAD.

Oakland, Cal., May 21.—Mrs. Mercy Gray, widow of the well-known clergyman, Rev. Dr. Gray, is dead, aged 79 years. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Gray has given nearly $250,000 to the Baptist church.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BERNABE BOUNCED

Spain's Ex-United States Minister Leaves Montreal For Liverpool Today.

CONSUL IS WATCHED

Polo Admits That Canadian Government Has Advised His Departure.

New York, May 21.—A special to the Herald from Montreal says:

It has not been possible for Spain to postpone the departure of Senor Polo de Bernabe any longer. Today he will sail with all his staff by the steamer Dominion for Liverpool. Senor Polo went on board the steamer last night, and will go from Liverpool to Madrid. He says that though he was detained here for some time by business he respected the declaration of neutrality and left this country voluntarily.

He leaves behind, however, the Spanish consul, to try to continue gathering information for the Spanish government relative to the United States military and naval movements. The authorities here are closely watching the consul and he will be promptly placed under arrest if the slightest deviation from neutrality laws is detected.

Senor Polo de Bernabe has been loud in his declarations that no official protest had been lodged against his proceedings here, but he practically admits that he was requested to return to Madrid, for it was learned last night from an unimpeachable source that the Canadian government advised his departure. Owing to a diplomatic custom that such questions are not dealt with by the cabinet, it was possible for our secretary of state to say that the government had not interfered. The action was taken by the governor general, who is the queen's direct representative here, and who in such matters is supposed to, but never does, act without the knowledge of the cabinet.

Lieut. Carranza, who left this city immediately after Dowing's arrest, is, according to statements by some of Senor Polo's staff, to be sent to the Philippines with the relief expedition. Other Spaniards, however, assert that Lieut. Carranza went to Madrid with important papers and will endeavor to join Cervera's fleet or the fleet which expects to coal at Miquelon.

FORTUNATE NEBRASKANS.

Had Rations With Them on Arriving at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 21.—The Nebraska volunteers are fortunate in that they have brought ten days' rations with them, hence there has been no opportunity for complaint in the serving of meals at proper hours. The men assigned to duty in the cooks' department were not forced to forage either for fuel or eatables and in this respect the Nebraskans have fared better than most of the volunteers when they first arrived.

Five of the Nebaska volunteers who arrived Thursday spent the night in the harbor receiving hospital. They were taken to the Presidio hospital yesterday. All were suffering from throat affections, one of them having had an attack of quinsy.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

One of the most exciting elections ever known in the country was held at Cando, over the question of bonding the county to build a new court house. There is a majority of over two-thirds for issuing the bonds. Work will be commenced at once on the new structure, which will be one of the finest in the state.

Seeding is almost completed in the vicinity of Milnor, and wheat is now up. It has been raining for twenty-four hours and the prospects were never better than now for a large yield. The acreage of flax will be much greater this year than last, as many farmers are breaking all the land they can and seeding it to this crop. J. H. Kline, from Mountain Lake, Minn., has arrived with 225 head of young cattle, which he intends to place on his 1000-acre farm bought of the Northern Pacific railroad last winter.

The dry spell was broken at Jamestown by a fine rain storm that continued twenty-four hours. A large quantity of rain has fallen, the ground is completely soaked, and our farmers are coming into town smiling again. The present outlook for the North Dakota farmer is very encouraging.

The city council of Jamestown has granted the Northwestern Telephone company, of Minneapolis, a franchise in the city. This settles the long distance telephone controversy that has been pending before the city council for a long time.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Sioux Falls a rainfall akin to a cloudburst last night caused the First regiment of South Dakota volunteers to break camp and seek shelter in the city. There were no casualties and the men found quarters in vacant buildings and halls.

A great deal has been said of late concerning the probability of the Sioux Indians on the different reservations uprising after the regular troops had been removed from the forts on the frontier. The fear has on several occasions taken tangible form, and several petitions have been sent in to the government asking that suitable protection be given the people near the reservation. To ascertain the exact feeling of the Indians on the subject parties in this city wrote to the officers of the Pine Ridge agency, making inquiry. Information was received that the Indians take the greatest interest in the present struggle, and they gather in crowds at the agency to read the bulletins that are daily posted. They express great pleasure at good news for the United States. When war was first declared, some of the best men were anxious to enlist, but after learning that the "big waters" lay between them and the scene of conflict, they lost most of their ardor. The ocean to them has a terrible meaning. At present nothing more is heard of their enlisting, and there is no longer any fear that they will rise against the whites.

Considerable uneasiness was aroused about two weeks ago by the sudden and mysterious disappearance of S. R. Coyner, a prominent farmer who lived a few miles south of Chamberlain. In some quarters it was believed that he suddenly became insane and wandered away. But it appears he left the country for a peculiar reason, opposition of his growing to the chastisement which the father was accustomed to administer from the time the boys were children up to a day or two before the disappearance of the sire. On that occasion he attempted to administer the customary punishment to his 17-year-old son, when a son of about 20 years of age interfered. Together the two boys frustrated the attempt of the old man by simply holding him, without using violence. The father became angry and left home. A letter was received from him this week announcing in substance that he would never return. As the postmark on the envelope was mutilated so badly as to be indistinguishable and the letter bore no date line, the whereabouts of the writer is unknown.

Daniel Boone has confessed to the killing of the man found murdered near the river bridge at Watertown a few weeks ago, but claims it was justifiable. The case is now being tried.

BAYHA & TIBBETTS,
UNDERTAKERS.

"Better Sure

than sorry" is an old saw that would never have lived to be so old if it were not condensed and crystallized truth. Remember it when after a hearty dinner you have pain in the stomach and a general feeling of heaviness and uneasiness. Remember, at the same time, that the best preventive of acute indigestion is

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

to be taken with or after each meal. It insures the prompt and complete digestion even of a meal that begins with turtle soup and ends with plum pudding.

When you buy be sure you get Duffy's. All druggists andgrocers have it.

AT PUBLIC SALE.

Red Lake Pine Lands Deemed Restored to the Unoffered Class.

Washington, May 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Land Commissioner Hermann has decided that the pine lands in Red Lake reservation shall be disposed of at public sale notwithstanding the fact that some tracts have heretofore been offered in this way.

The re-estimate, in his opinion, offsets any offer made before and restores the lands to the unoffered class. A formal order will be issued in a few days setting the days in July when the sales are to occur.

KILLED HIS FATHER.

But It Was Clear Case of Self Defense.

Fairmount, W. Va., May 21.—Fourteen-year-old Thomp Ribblet, of Mannington, is in jail at this place charged with the murder of his father, Henry Thomp Ribblet. The father came home intoxicated and attacked his son with a rocking chair, swearing he would kill him. The mother assisted the son, who secured the scissors and stabbed his father four times in the heart. The prosecuting attorney says: "I think it is a clear case of self defense."

DEFECTIVE ALASKAN CHARTS.

Responsible For Many of the Coast-wise Wrecks.

Tacoma, May 21.—Seafaring men here declare that the many accidents to vessels in these waters are largely due to the defective charts supplied by the United States government. It is said that except for the small beginning made by the steamers Hassler and Patterson, the surveying of Alaskan waters remains wholly neglected.

BEFORE SUPREME COURT.

California Society Belle Admitted to Practice.

Oakland, Cal., May 21.—Miss Rachael Vrooman, a society belle, has been admitted to practice law before the supreme court. She graduated with honors from Hastings college of law and now is a fully accredited member of the bar. Her father, the late Attorney Vrooman, was one of the most prominent attorneys of California. He left a valuable estate which his daughter proposes to manage herself.

RANGE MEN COMBINE.

Republicans Preparing For Coming County Convention.

Virginia, Minn., May 21.—A largely attended meeting of Republicans was held here yesterday with a view af deciding what nominations shall be asked by the range towns. All the towns, except Ely, were represented. The meeting decided on the number of county and legislative offices which will be demanded by the ranges, and a committee was appointed, composed of representatives from each town, which will meet and locate the town from which each officer is to come. It is said the ranges will ask the nominations for clerk of the courts, register of deeds and superintendent of schools, also one senator and three representatives.

Dr. Stuart Bates, who presided at yesterday's meeting, denies that he is a candidate for state senator. B. N. Wheeler, of Virginia, wants to be superintendent of schools.

AN ALASKAN RAILROAD.

Seattle, Wash., May 21.—Cont. have been let for the construction of a railroad from Skaguay, Alaska, to Lake Bennett, via the White pass. It is said the work will begin at once.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 6.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 1; Pittsburg, 3.

At Chicago—Chicago, 1; Washington, 6.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 5.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; New York, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 2; Omaha, 1.

At Columbus—Columbus, 2; Kansas City, 3.

At Detroit—Detroit, 3; Minneapolis, 4; ten innings.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	23	18	.783
Cleveland	24	15	.625
Baltimore	21	13	.619
Boston	26	16	.615
New York	23	14	.608
Brooklyn	20	10	.500
Pittsburg	26	13	.500
Philadelphia	20	10	.500
Chicago	24	11	.458
St. Louis	22	6	.273
Louisville	26	7	.269
Washington	23	6	.261

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	23	19	.826
St. Paul	26	20	.769
Columbus	22	11	.595
Kansas City	24	13	.542
Milwaukee	25	10	.400
Minneapolis	25	9	.360
Detroit	25	8	.320
Omaha	23	5	.217

CERVERA'S MISTAKE

London Naval Experts Consider the Spanish Admiral Is a Goner.

MAY NEVER FIGHT

Sampson Can Now Easily Control the Movement of Spanish Fleet.

London, May 21.—According to the best expert opinion in London if Admiral Cervera has gone to Santiago de Cuba he has made a fatal mistake. Vice Admiral Philip Howard Colomb, retired, the author of a number of naval works, including "The Naval War Game," writes that he is convinced the Spanish admiral is now unlikely to strike at all.

He adds that if he enters a South Cuban port it will scarcely affect the blockade, for Rear Admiral Sampson will only have to detach a part of his force to cover Cervera's fleet, while a group of the lightest and swiftest vessels would be watching to see that he did not move without being reported, and all the rest of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet could devote themselves to the blockade of other Cuban ports.

DUMMY WARSHIPS.

Spanish Sending All Sorts of Make-Up Craft Afloat In Cuba.

New York, May 21.—A Key West dispatch to the World says that the fertile Spanish brain has been adopting all sorts of devices to entice the blockading ships within point blank range of the Havana batteries, has been adopting a new expedient to destroy warships. The latest device is the sending adrift of hulks, made to resemble torpedo boats, after first loading them with dynamite, in the hope the American ships would ram them in the darkness. Several of these hulks have been sent out of the harbor.

One was signted two mornings ago off Cardenas by the tug Hudson. It was lying motionless and appeared to be a torpedo boat. It had two funnels and a gun over each bow. Signaling the tug Leyden, "That looks like one" the Hudson steamed down and the Leyden went along. The tugs opened fire at 300 yards, and one of the shots knocked off a smokestack, which proved to a wooden structure, for it flew into splinters. Satisfied that the boat was merely a derelict hulk, the tugs ceased firing.

A similar hulk was sighted by the Wilmington the next day. This also was rigged up so that it would appear at even a short distance to be a torpedo boat destroyer. The Wilmington blazed away and sunk the hulk. As it was sinking the forward part of the craft was blown out and cans containing explosives were picked up after the wreck sank. These facts were reported to Commodore Watson.

WARSHIPS AT HAVANA.

Several American Vessels Are Fronting the City.

Madrid, May 21.—It is announced here today that perfect tranquility prevails throughout Spain, in spite of the war, the fact that famine is imminent, and that Spanish trade is ruined.

An official dispatch from Havana today says several American warships have arrived in front of the bay. It is added that the vessels remain distant from the port. Another dispatch from Havana says two American ships again shelled Guantanamo yesterday without doing any damage.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

St. Louis Passenger Men Adjust Transportation Rates.

St. Louis, May 21.—General passenger agents of St. Louis, Southern and Southeastern lines at a meeting held here have selected D. Wishart as joint agent to look after the interests of the railroad companies concerned in transportation of troops through the St. Louis gateway. A rate of 2 cents a mile for Southern points was agreed on and 1½ cents per mile for trunk line points. The distribution of the equipment will also be loked after, so as to avoid delay in the movement of troops to the front.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

It has been definitely decided that Gladstone is to be buried in Westminster Abbey, space being reserved beside him for his wife when she dies.

A wholesale grocery fire in Toledo, Ohio, caused a loss of $350,000, with insurance of $250,000. The Toledo Blade publishing office adjoining, was damaged about $1000. Three firemen are supposed to be buried under fallen walls.

At Annapolis, Md., the University of Pennsylvania crews won two boat races from the Naval academy on the Severn river yesterday afternoon. The first race was two miles straightaway. Time, Pennsylvania, 11:03; Naval, 11:13. The second race, between the second crews, was for a mile and a half straightaway. Time, Pennsylvania, 9:10; Naval, 9:30.

At noon Wednesday, June 1, President McKinley will be placed in telephonic communication with the officials of the trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha, and his message will be read before the assembled people on the grounds. The president will touch the button that will start the exposition machinery in motion.

At Philadelphia, Jack Everhardt, of New Orleans, and Jack Mahoney, of Philadelphia, fought six rounds last night. The bout was featureless and without any interest whatever. Neither gave nor received nay punishment.

At Tampa, Fla., after a thorough investigation of the charges against young Garcia, son of a cigar manufacturer of Tampa, who was arrested yesterday on suspicion of being a Spanish spy, Col. Shafter ordered that he be honorably discharged.

A special from Key West reports that during Thursday night the patrol boat Sarasota collided with the pilot boat Blanche and sunk near Fort Taylor. There was no loss of life.

Full City band at the Pavilion Sunday afternoon and evening.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

BRAVE LIEUTENANT WHITNEY.

At Risk of His Life He Carried McKinley's Message to Gomez.

ANOTHER PAUL REVERE.

Lieut. Whitney, the Slim Fellow Who Carried the First News to Gomez.

When the history of heroes is written the name of Lieut. Whitney will not be absent. In the teeth of Spanish cavalry he rode cross country, swam streams and arrived at the camp of Gomez with sealed instructions from the president.

Lieut. Whitney's trip here was an exciting one. He was landed by a torpedo boat from the cruiser Marblehead on Monday night. They hid their saddles and equipments on the beach and started inland afoot. Just at daybreak, when about five miles from Remedios, a challenge rang out:

"Alto! Quien viva?"

The challengers proved to be a patrol from Col. Bermudez's column. They immediately took Lieut Whitney and his guides to the colonel. Bermudez embraced the American, and his staff could not do too much for him. Lieut. Whitney breakfasted with them, while a party was sent back to bring on the saddles and camp kit from the beach. Col. Bermudez insisted on Lieut. Whitney's taking his own horse and provided him with an escort of a dozen men and two servants.

South of Placetas, on the projected route of the railroad that is to connect Placetas with Sancti Spiritus, the American envoy got a glimpse of the enemy in the shape of a Spanish guerrilla band of 200 men. Lieut. Whitney and his escort turned to the eastward. The Spaniards saw them and chased them into the Nazarino hills. Lieut. Whitney taught the Cubans an American trick by doubling around a big hill and marching back. This maneuver lost the enemy utterly, and they were not seen again.

They reached the camp of the rebel chief just before dark. Couriers had gone on ahead, and Gen. Gomez was waiting for the American officer. The general grasped his hand as he swung off his horse at the central, and as he shook it, cried:

"Thank God; at last!"

And the ragged Cuban soldiers took it as a cue, and the old sugar plantation rang with the cries of "Viva Cuba Libre! Viva los Americanos!"

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Several Cases Decided—Some of Local Interest.

St. Paul, May 21.—Justice Collins, of the supreme court, yesterday affirmed the decision of the lower court in five cases. Three of them are local cases.

In the case of John Bruggeman, respondent, vs. John Wagener, appellant, one Robinson had accused Joseph Mineu of making a fraudulent transfer of his grocery stock to avoid paying rent to him, Robinson. Mineu became insolvent, but made an agreement with all his creditors, save Bruggeman and Robinson, to settle for 30 cents on the dollar. With Bruggeman he made an agreement by which the latter purchased the stock, paying therefor money enough to settle the claims of other creditors, save Robinson. Mineu was retained as manager of the store on a salary.

Robinson's claim was for rent on a building formerly leased by a firm of which Mineu was a member. The rent had been paid up to the time the firm vacated the store, and it was made to appear that Robinson had agreed verbally to accept as payment in full a settlement for the time the firm actually occupied the building.

Robinson, on the other hand, set up the claim that the transfer of the stock was fraudulent, but the court holds that this was not proven.

Elias Sloggy sued the Crescent Creamery company for damages, because, under an agreement by which the company was to sell him milk warranted to be straight, they had given him some skimmed milk.

The milk inspectors had Sloggy arrested and fined $10. For the disgrace he suffered he wanted $2000 damages from the creamery company.

The court holds that he was entitled to nominal damages only, since it was not to be supposed that when the creamery company, in violating the contract, sold him skimmed milk instead of the straight, neglecting also to properly label the can, the company expected Sloggy to be arrested for selling skimmed milk for the real stuff.

The order of the trial court awarding Edward C. Fithian judgment for $127.35 against Anna M. Weidenboerner, doing business as Weidenboerner & Co., is affirmed. The amount claimed is for services performed.

Of the remaining two cases, one comes from Duluth and the other from Minneapolis.

In the Duluth case, Luther Mendenhall, on behalf of himself and other creditors of the Duluth Dry Goods company, attempts to enforce the statutory liability against Sarah L. Ames and other stockholders of the company. The decision of the court below in favor of the creditors is affirmed.

Luther Mendenhall, on behalf of himself and all other creditors of the Duluth Dry Goods company, respondent, against the Goods company, respondent, et al, defendants; Sarah L. Ames, appellant.

First. Held, in an action brought to enforce a stockholder's liability under the provisions of general statutes of 1894, section 5895, that the complaint was not demurrable, on the ground that it appeared therefrom that there was a defect of parties defendant in that all of the stockholders of the insolvent corporation had not been joined as such defendants.

Second. That it affirmatively appears from a complaint in such an action that the plaintiff is a stockholder in the corporation is no ground for holding that facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action have not been stated.

From the complaint herein it appeared that the action in which plaintiff-stockholder obtained the judgment on which this is founded was based on two notes assigned and transferred to plaintiff by a third party, payee therein, "for value received."

Held, that it was not necessary for plaintiff to allege the money consideration for said assignment and transfer. Order affirmed. Collins, judge.

The last case is in reassignment of Jacob Skoli, insolvent Swedish American National bank of Minneapolis, respondent; Joseph Robitshek, appellant. This is the second appeal, and the former decision is affirmed.

TROOPS IN SPAIN.

Towns Near Gibraltar Being Strongly Garrisoned.

New York, May 21.—A dispatch to the World from Gibraltar says:

The Spanish towns nearest to this British possessions are being greatly reinforced. One thousand troops landed yesterday at San Roque, a town of 9000 inhabitants, largely smugglers, seven miles northwest of here on the edge of the neutral territory between the kingdom of Spain and this British possession.

More troops have gone to Algeciras, the dilapidated old town six miles west straight across the bay from Gibraltar and to Tarifa, the southwest point of Spain, fifteen miles southwest from here.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

Duluth Trust Co.,
CAPITAL $125,000.
Acts as trustee for corporations, firms and individuals, as assignee, guardian, executor and administrator, takes entire charge of real and personal estates.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
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FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President. CALVIN F. HOW, Sec. and Treas.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President. H. C. M'MARTIN, Asst. Secretary.

Now is the time to have your roof repaired!
McMartin & Co.,
Roofing, Furnaces, Cornices.
21-23 5th Ave. W.
Telephone 642.

SIX CENTS ADVANCED

July Wheat Went Up With a Rush on the Duluth Board.

HIGHER AT CHICAGO

Damage By Rust to Wheat In Kansas Scared the Shorts.

Wheat was strong and higher today. It takes very little to send the price up at present, and shorts are easily scared into covering by any news of a bullish character. Consequently when a report came this morning that wheat in Kansas is being damaged by rust caused by wet weather and that the injury in some counties equals 50 per cent, there was considerable buying and prices went up steadily. The result was that July closed 2⅝c higher than yesterday at Chicago, although it was 3⅜c advanced at one time, and the same option closed 6½c up at Duluth. September finished 2⅝c higher at Duluth and 1¾c higher at Chicago.

July wheat opened 2c higher at $1.50 on the Duluth board and soon advanced to $1.55 at which it ruled steady, but dull, closing at $1.54½, or 6¾c above yesterday. September started ⅞c higher at 92⅝c, sold up to 93½c, reacted to 93⅛c and closed at 93c, showing a net gain of 2⅜c for the day. Shippers bought 45,000 bus of cash stuff at the May price, ranging from $1.53⅝ to $1.56. No. 2 wheat sold as high as $1.51 and No. 3 wheat up to $1.49, and as this wheat is wanted solely for milling purposes, this is good evidence that the legitimate demand is forcing up the price of wheat. Corn and rye closed unchanged, oats advanced ⅛c, barley lost 1c and flax declined 3c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.60 bid; May, $1.60 bid; July, $1.54½; September, 94c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.60 bid; May, $1.60 bid; July, $1.54½; September, 93c bid. No. 2 northern, $1.45 bid. No. 3 spring, $1.37 bid. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.60; No. 1 northern $1.60. Oats, 21½@30c bid. Rye, 62c bid. Barley, 47c. Flax, $1.31½ bid; May, $1.32 bid. Corn to arrive, 32½c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 236; corn, 17; oats, 26; rye, 12; barley, 3; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 36,48 bus; corn, 9044 bus; oats, 21,420 bus; rye, 10,757 bus; barley, 2,803 bus; flax, 7,604 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 25,000 bus; oats, 112,986 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Rust Damage to Kansas Wheat Caused Bullishness.

Chicago, May 21.—In wheat today early covering by shorts advanced prices 2⅜c for July wheat and 7@7⅛c for September. Liverpool cables were 1½@3d higher. Reports came from Kansas that the wet weather had caused wheat to rust badly in the southern portions of that state. In three of the counties the damage, it was stated, will be fully 50 per cent. May wheat was quoted 10c higher than the closing price yesterday at $1.55. June followed May. Receipts at Chicago were 236 cars against 19 last wear. Minneapolis and Duluth received 496 cars, as compared with 654 last year. July wheat opened 5⅞@7⅛c higher at $1.09@1.10; sold up to $1.10⅝, then back to $1.10, shot up to $1.11¼, then fell back to $1.11, and up again to $1.12¾. September began 1⅝c better at 89@89½c, declined to 89c, up to 91c, and eased off to 90⅞c.

Export clearances of wheat and flour for the week were 4,884,300 bus, against 2,676,000 bus a year ago. For the day Atlantic exports were 247,000 bus. Primary Western receipts were 760,000 bus, against 546,000 bus last year. Beerbohm's reported liberal shipments from export countries this week and the Liverpool Corn Trade Review cabled that Australia shipped 64,000 bus to the United Kingdom Continental markets were quoted easier. Antwerp down the equivalent of 1½c a bus and Paris lower by 1c a bus. Joseph Leiter was evidently neglecting to support the continental markets, but he was attending closely to those at home. His brokers bid from $1.40 to $1.45 for June and from $1.50 to $1.60 for May, incidentally whipping up September. He kept Minneapolis and Duluth screwed up to a very high key, advancing the one from $1.49½ yesterday to $1.54 today for July and the other from $1.48 to $1.57. May wheat closed at $1.60, July, $1.11½ bid and September 90¾@91c asked.

Corn was steady. The "talent," however, were selling and there was some country buying. There were the same complaints of rust in the corn as in wheat. July started ⅛c higher at 35⅞@36c, advanced to 37c, went back to 36¾@36⅝c and up again to 37c.

Oats were dull and kept within a narrow range. July opened ⅛c off at 26¼c, strengthened to 26¾c, declined to 26¼c, and then up to 26¾@26⅝c.

Provisions opened strong and higher. Commission houses were buying July pork. Receipts of hogs were moderate, 19,000. July pork was 7½@7⅝c better at the opening at $12.27@12.37½, declined to $12.25 and up again to $12.35@12.37½. July lard opened 5@7½c higher at $6.47@6.50, and sold up to $6.52. July ribs began at an advance of 5c at $6.20, declined to $6.17½, and then rallied to $6.22½.

Chicago, May 21.—Close: Wheat, May, $1.56½; July, $1.11½; September, 90¾@90⅞c; December, 91c. Corn, May, 35⅞c; July, 35¾@36⅜c; September, 36¾@36⅝c. Oats, May, 30⅝c; July, 26¾@26⅝c; September, 238c. Pork, May, $12.12; July, $12.27; September, $12.42. Lard, May, $6.47; July, $6.47; September, $6.55. Ribs, May, $6.22; July, $6.22; September, $6.30. Cash, No. 2 red winter, $1.61; No. 3, $1.29@1.40; No. 2 hard, $1.29; No. 3, $1.19@1.15; No. 2 spring, $1.26@1.25; No. 3, $1.15@1.49; No. 1 northern spring, $1.61; No. 2 corn, 35¾@36¼c; No. 2 oats, 29¾@30c; No. 3, 29½c. Barley, cash, 43@53c; rye, cash, 65c; May, 65½c; July, 61½c; cash flax, $1.35; cash Northwestern $1.35; May, $1.35; September, $1.10. Timothy, May, $2.80.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 21.—Close, May, $1.66½; July, $1.13⅛; September, 95¾c; December, 89¼c. July corn, 41. May oats, 34⅝c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 21.—Money on call nominally 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¼@4.86½ for demand and at $4.83@4.83½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.84@4.87. Commercial bills $4.82@4.82½. Silver certificates 57⅞@58c; bar silver, 57½c; Mexican dollars, 45½c. State bonds dull; railroad bonds steady; government bonds steady. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.21⅜; 4s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.09½; 2s registered 96; 5s registered and coupon, $1.10½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.03.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, May 21.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus, reserve, increase.....$ 3,710,025
Loans, increase 5,857,800
Specie increase 5,967,500
Legal tenders increase 1,321,500
Deposits, increase 14,526,900
Circulation increase 51,000

The banks now hold $50,253,175 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 21.—Close, wheat, steady; 1@3d higher, May nominal; July, 6s 6¾d; September, 7s 1⅞d; December, 7s 3⅝d. Corn, quiet, ¼@⅜d higher. May nominal; July, 3s 8¾d; September, 3s 9¼d.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 21.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 20,000; left over, 15,881; market active, setady to shade higher. Light $2.75@4.20; mixed, $4.10@4.45; heavy, $4.15@4.55; rough, $4.15@4.25. Cattle receipts, 300; quiet and steady. Yesterday's official: Hogs receipts, 33,341; shipments, 3913. Cattle receipts, 389; shipments, 2875. Sheep receipts, 4259; shipments, 231.

Sheep, receipts, 5000. Steady to strong. Native sheep, $3.10@4.50; Westerns, $3.75@4.45; lambs, $4.75@5.65.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 21.—Wheat, strong; May, $1.55; July, $1.52¾; September, 91⅝; No. 1 hard, $1.54½; No. 1 northern, $1.52½.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Lower Opening With Quiet and Steady Tone.

New York, May 21.—Cotton opened quiet and steady at unchanged prices to 1 point lower and ruled exceptionally dull and narrow throughout the short session. At 11 o'clock the feeling here was about steady at the opening figures. Total sales to that time were 12,000 bales of which 5000 changed hands on the call.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.50	1.50	1.09⅝@1.10	1.16
High	1.55	1.52	1.12½	1.19
Low	1.50⅜	1.50	1.09½	1.16
Close	1.54½	1.52⅜	1.11½	1.18⅜
September—				
Open	92⅝@	91⅞	90¾	94⅝
High	93½	92½-⅝	....	95⅝
Low	92⅝	91¾	....	94⅜
Close	.93	91⅞	90½-⅝	95¼

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	35⅞@36⅜	$12.27@12.37
High	36¾	12.37
Low	35⅝	12.25
Close	35⅝@36¾	12.27

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	206,448	35,000
Minneapolis	114,000	20,550
Chicago	100,228	480,616
Milwaukee	35,700	600
St. Louis	26,000	21,000
Detroit	7,074	11,255
Toledo	141,920	109,000
Kansas City	93,000	42,000
New York	335,200	.....
Boston	59,248	61,814
Philadelphia	8,319	1,626
Baltimore	38,970	184,000

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of trade, Chicago, May 21.—Cables coming radically higher today caused a strong opening with improved buying, mostly to cover shorts which caused September to advance to 93¾c, later declined to 90⅜c owing to selling against calls closing at 90⅝c. Some reports of damage to winter wheat crop today by rust. Visible will likely show a small increase Monday; should cables come higher on Monday we will get higher prices.

Corn closed tonight a little easier than it opened. The market was strong early on continued bad weather conditions, too much rain and cold weather. The bears on corn maintained their position. They are basing their opinions on the absence of foreign demand and the feeling that after so much wet weather we are close to a change and more favorable conditions. Clearances for the week were very large again, 5,350,000 bus. Receipts, moderate. Oats have been dull, steady, and a trifle lower than yesterday.

The provisions market has been quiet today. Prices firm and a little better than yesterday. The effect of the enormous receipts of hogs seems to have worn out somewhat. We had 250,000 hogs here this week and 154,000 last year. Packers bought all they could handle and report excellent demand for product.

Puts, July wheat, $1.06½@1.08 bid.
Calls, July wheat, $1.17@1.16 bid.
Puts, September wheat, 89½@89c.
Calls, September wheat, 92@92½c.
Curb, September wheat, 90¾c.
Puts, July corn, 35¼@35¼-⅜c.
Calls, July corn, 36⅜@36⅝c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred	30⅜	30⅝	30½	30⅝
Sugar	131⅛	135⅜	131⅜	135⅜
Canada Southern				
C. B. & Q.	100	100¼	99⅝	100¼
St. Paul	96⅜	96⅞	96⅜	96⅞
Chicago Gas	97⅜	98⅛	97½	98
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	36¼	36⅜	35¼	36⅜
Omaha				
Reading	18⅜	18¾	18⅜	18¾
L. & N.	73⅜	73⅝	73⅛	73⅜
Manhattan	104⅛	104⅜	104	104⅛
Missouri Pacific	33¼	33⅜	33¼	33⅜
Tobacco	108½	109¾	108	109½
C. & N. W.	125	125¼	125	125⅛
N. P. preferred	65	65⅝	65	65¾
Rock Island	101⅞	102	101⅛	102
Union Pacific pfd.	57⅜	58	57⅝	58
Western Union	90¼	90¾	90½	90⅝
Leather	66¼	66⅜	66	66⅜
T. C. I.	25¼	25½	25¼	25½

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Resume of the Weekly Situation and Today's Changes.

New York, May 21.—The stock market has reflected during the week a series of soundings of professional operators in their efforts to shape their course in speculation. The result has proved that the supply of stocks in the street is not large and that prices cannot be moved very far in either direction. This means that the present level of prices is regarded as fairly reflecting the factors in the outlook but make for prosperity and as fairly discounting, also, the possibility of a reverse to the United States torce. This possibility is considered remote by all observers and is a purely negative factor, while the business improvement, tremendous favorable trade balance, good crop prospects, continued foreign demand for cereals, great increases in railroad earnings and growing abundance of money and extension of credit, are all positive elements of strength in the situation.

No doubt is felt that a decisive advantage over the Spanish fleet now in West Indian waters would result in a great upward movement in prices. As it is, prices are very generally higher on the week, the grangers leading in the railroad list. There was a decline early in the week on the doubt aroused by the evasiveness of the Spanish fleet. Tuesday prices recovered on the government's April trade report, the shorts being driven to cover. The advance was met by realizing here and the conviction was strengthened that until the development of the naval situation about Cuba the market will continue to vibrate narrowly and largely in the hands of professional traders.

The stock market ignored the slight heaviness for Americans prevailing in London this morning and showed small gains all through the list at the opening. A few unimportant stocks showed losses, but the prevailing tone of the market was firm.

The apathy of the trading encouraged some pressure against the market and prices decreased after the opening. American spirits and Metropolitan Street Railway showed conspicuous strength. Business was very small.

Some of the active stocks moved up steadily. Pullman rising 3¾ and Great Northern preferred a point. There was a break of 1⅝ in Pittsburg, Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis. The general list advanced under the leadership of Tobacco and Manhattan Elevated to the top level. The closing was firm at the best prices, with net gains amounting to a point in a few cases. Total sales, 169,400 shares.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

KEEP POSTED ON THE WAR.

You have no excuse in not knowing all that is going on at the front. The Herald and the bulletin board give all the news from every point on land and sea.

AFTER SUPPER TONIGHT

Come down town and get the latest war news, which is posted as fast as received on The Herald bulletin board.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer will remain five days longer. Examine prices: Pants, 50c to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5; fur coats, $5 to $30. M 55, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Ostein & Josephs, 510 West Superior street.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FAIRTRIDGE LAND COMPANY, FARM lands for sale in Pine county. Easy terms. W. W. McMillan, agent, 601 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 10-ACRE TRACTS near Duluth Heights. Good house on easy terms. The Portland company, Herald building.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 317 West Superior street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE TEAMS for railroad work in Dakota and Montana. Apply to E. P. Arsneau, 7 Fifth avenue west.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. works 409 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 220 West First street. Tel. 179. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and furnaces at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

SCALP TREATMENT.

TICKET FOR EIGHT SCALP OR COMplexion treatments, $5. Knauf sisters, 101 West Superior street.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	17		
Cream., separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	12	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus per dozen	30	@	35
Pie plant, per box	50	@	60
Long radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Green onions, per doz	15	@	18
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	75	@	85
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	75	@	85
Spinach, bus	50	@	60
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	1 25	@	1 35
Green beans, box	1 25	@	1 35
Potatoes, per bus	50	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 50	@	2 75
Red cabbage, per doz	60	@	75
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25	@	1 75
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	1 25	@	1 35
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 75
Cranberries, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 00	@	2 25
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00		
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Mutton	08	@	08½
Lamb	09		
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	07½		
Pork	8½		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	5 00	@	7 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 21.—Butter, steady; creameries, 12@16c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 21.—Butter, receipts, 2743 packages; firm; Western creamery, 15¼@15c; Elgins, 15c; factory, 11@12½c. Eggs, receipts, 8620 packages; firm; Western, 10¾c; Southern, 10¼c.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL WHO CAN go home nights. Call at 1306 East Superior street.

WANTED—LADIES TO REPRESENT in private houses our home made knit goods. Salary paid. Apply to Nelson Bros', knitting mill, 1804 West Superior street, Duluth.

GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK—good wages; No. 1317 East Second street. Girls who called Thursday, please call again.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in general housework. 721 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL AT 218 West Third street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY AT 522 West Fifth street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENREAL housework, at Mrs. E. Carpenter's, 3751 Oneota street.

WANTED—LADIES TO REPRESENT in private houses our home made knit goods. Apply to Nelson Bros', knitting mill, 1804 West Superior street, Duluth.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No. 2, Chester terrace.

WANTED—A GIRL. 713½ GARFIELD avenue.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 416 Eighteenth avenue east.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED AT once. 109½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

TWO SALESLADIES OF REFINEMENT and ability; good compensation. Address with reference, M. 61, Herald.

LARGE BOY—TO WORK IN LODGING house. Call 227 West Superior street, upstairs.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN ACCUSTomed to care for stock and make himself useful around house and garden. Room 12 Exchange building.

WANTED—AGENTS.

CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTERS EVERYwhere. Particular 2c. Excelsior Advertising company, 218 One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $20 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

Every Evening Hundreds of Shrewd People Consult

THE HERALD WANT ADS

A Well Worded Standing Card Will Attract Their Attention and Bring You Business.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane, 12 Exchange Building.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the St. Louis River Slate Brick company will be held at the office of F. E. Kennedy, No. 325 Chamber of Commerce, in Duluth, Minnesota, at ten o'clock a. m., the 26th day of May, A. D. 1898.

C. B. COXE, General Manager.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-7-14-21.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon.

IF $15 WILL INTEREST YOU FOR AN 8-room modern house in fine neighborhood, call at American express office.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE. GAS, water, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located, 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 London road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

DOUBLE PARLORS UNFURNISHED suite on second floor furnished; modern, cheap; light housekeeping allowed. 305 East Third.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping; good well water and woodshed. A. A. Fider, 912 East Sixth.

DOUBLE PARLORS UNFURNISHED, suite on second floor furnished, modern; cheap if taken immediately. 305 East Third.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM AT 426 EAST Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 208 East First street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO LET FURNISHED FOR SUMMER months, 7-room flat, ten minutes walk from center of city. Terms very moderate. Address S 75.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE MODERN 8-ROOM FLAT. SUMmer rates if taken at once. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 323 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, furnished room or suite; central location. Address M 69, Herald.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURNished or unfurnished rooms with board in private family. M 67, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WITH pretty home would like young couple to board. No objection of musical, and fond of company. M 64, Herald.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — BOARDING PLACE IN private Protestant family, between Eleventh and Seventeenth avenues east. Address S 43, Herald.

LOST.

LOST—LIGHT BAY MARE, WITH white stripe on forehead. T brand, and white right hind foot. Reward paid if returned to L. Knudson, Procterknott.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

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FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man 18 years old. Can give references. Have experience in office work and collecting. Address, R, Herald.

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY, situation as first class cook; best of references. Address M 65, Herald.

WANTED SITUATION—AS BOOKkeeper assistant, office work or auditing. Good references. Address M 62.

WANTED—PLACE BY COMPETENT girl to do general housework. M 70, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 6, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 23, 1898. Work, First degree, William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department.

United States Agricultural Department, weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 21.—An area of cloudy weather and more or less rain covers the greater part of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and the upper lake region, accompanying a storm that is now central in Iowa, moving eastward. The rainfall has been heaviest in Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and the eastern portions of the Dakotas, 1.70 inches falling at St. Louis, 1 inch at Omaha, .52 at Huron and .78 at Moorhead. It is still raining at Bismarck, Moorhead, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee and Chicago. Fair weather prevails in the Canadian Northwest, the Southwest and over the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains. Heavy frosts are reported in Montana, Wyoming and Colorado.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	38	Edmonton	34
Battleford	32	Prince Albert	40
Medicine Hat	34	Swift Current	36
Calgary	32	Qu' Appelle	36
Minnedosa	48	Winnipeg	48
Port Arthur	40	Helena	34
Williston	36	Bismarck	46
Havre	38	Miles City	48
Rapid City	46	Moorhead	46
Huron	48	St. Paul	52
Marquette	42	Sault Ste. Marie	50
La Crosse	50	Milwaukee	46
Detroit	58	Chicago	48
Davenport	62	North Platte	50
Denver	34	Omaha	54
Kansas City	62	St. Louis	62
Dodge City	48	Memphis	74
Lander	30		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 42; maximum yesterday, 62; minimum yesterday, 38; rainfall, .03 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Showers this afternoon and tonight; clearing by Sunday morning; brisk northeast winds backing to northwest.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 21.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Sunday: Upper lakes: Brisk to high northeast winds and showers. Lake Michigan: Conditions favorable for severe thunder squalls. Lake Huron: Brisk to high southerly winds and thunder storms.

For Wisconsin: Thunder storms today and tonight, probably severe in south portion; Sunday clearing and colder; brisk to high southerly winds. For Minnesota: Showers this afternoon and tonight; Sunday fair with colder in southeast portions; brisk northerly winds.

FIGHTING THE ORE COMBINE.

The Cleveland Marine Review says: "The so-called independent mine owners of Minnesota who are fighting the Rockefeller interests and the Minnesota Iron company for a reduction in freight rates over the railroads controlled by the two big concerns—Duluth, Missabe & Northern and Duluth & Iron Range—seem to have the newspapers of the state with them in the contest before the state railroad and warehouse commission." The statement is only partially correct. All the leading newspapers of the state which have so far expressed an opinion on the subject are supporting the independent mine owners in their fight against the great combine. There are a few journals which take the other side, but they are recognized corporation organs and known to be under the control of the iron companies. Papers like the Duluth News Tribune and the Two Harbors Iron News oppose reduction of the ore rates because they dare not take a stand against the special interests of the two great corporations which they serve. It is true the News Tribune has said nothing editorially on the subject, but it has filled its news columns with interviews prepared by the iron companies predicting awful things to happen if the railroad commission should grant the request of the independent mine owners. An interview with H. H. Porter, chairman of the Minnesota Iron company's executive board, which it published the other day, asserted that he had ordered a cessation of improvements on the Duluth & Iron Range road because of the agitation for lower rates. Of course this was absurd. As the Iron Trade Journal says, railroad improvements are not made for fun—neither are they made simply for the purpose of squandering money. They are made generally with a view to cheapening the cost of transportation. If, therefore, improvements are desirable with high freight rates in force they are more desirable and necessary when freights are low.

In the same connection the Journal adds: "The fact of the matter is that the Minnesota Iron company supplies nearly all the ore hauled by the Iron Range road and as the Minnesota Iron company owns the road it makes very little difference in the end what the freight rate may be. If it is low the mining end makes the money. If it is high the railroad end makes the money. The Minnesota Iron company stockholders get it just the same in either case. Then, you ask: 'Why reduce freight rates?' Well, the point is right here: With high freight rates the Minnesota Iron company can undersell any independent operator who ships ore or desires to ship ore over its line. It makes up in railroad charges what it loses in mining. The consequence is that mining land in Northern Minnesota is worth only what the two railroad companies desire to make it. There can be no legitimate competition in mining with such high freight rates as are now in force."

IMMENSE COAL CONCESSION.

Great Britain has just completed a great stroke of business in China. Inasmuch as the present war has made coal of great importance, the transaction seems wonderful. It embraces the securing of coal fields that cover an area of more than fourteen miles, and which are estimated to contain enough coal to supply the entire world, at the present rate of consumption, for 2000 years or more. A large proportion of this coal is anthracite, equal in quality to the best found in Pennsylvania.

This seems beyond belief, says the Buffalo News, but here is the simple statement: The British government has secured for a British syndicate a long-term concession for working the coal and other mines of the Chinese province of Shan-Si, building railroads there and in general developing the province. One of the leading members of the syndicate is a partner of Cecil Rhodes, a man of considerable reputation as an organizer and director of great enterprises. The bearings of this concession and the proper working of the mines will have an influence upon the future of China, the British empire and all trade relations and industry in that half of the world, that will be simply incalculable.

The coal fields of Shan-Si are among the most important in the world. There is believed to be, says the New York Tribune, at least 630,000,000,000 tons, or more than 1200 times as much as all the coal of all kinds now mined in the whole world in a year. There is nearly as much bituminous coal, of a fine coking quality. Lying close by—in fact, mingled with the coal seams—are billions of tons of the choicest iron ore, while petroleum abounds in many places, and apart from its mineral wealth the country is the most fertile, especially for wheat growing, in China. The province lies on the bank of the Yellow river, which under civilized management may readily be transformed from the "woe of China" into one of its most beneficent highways of trade. And, finally, Chinese "cheap labor" of the most efficient kind literally swarms in that province, Shan-Si having been the seat of the ancient rulers of China and being now inhabited by the finest specimens of the entire Mongolian race.

Imagine the outgrowth of wealth from this great combination of the earth's productions, backed by the wealth, energy and skill of Great Britain, and estimate the income of the output to those who are fortunate enough to be in the syndicate!

WHY LIND WAS APPOINTED.

The Brainerd Journal has discovered why John Lind was commissioned by Governor Clough as quartermaster of the Second regiment. Here is the explanation:

"The reason that Governor Clough appointed Hon. John Lind quartermaster in the army has at last become known. It seems that the appointments all came easy until the position of quartermaster was reached. There were plenty of men in whom the military instinct was strong, from whom good officers could be selected. But a quartermaster has charge of the government stores and military supplies, and it is absolutely necessary for the integrity of the service that the position be held by somebody who would not do any speculating on the side with government property. It seems that for this reason Governor Clough, after looking the field carefully over, concluded that the appointment would have to go either to a Democrat, a Populist or a free coinage Republican. Accordingly he appointed Hon. John Lind."

It is possible, of course, that the Journal, being a Democratic paper, may have jumped rather hastily to the conclusion reached above.

ANNEXING HAWAII.

A Washington dispatch yesterday claimed that Hawaii is to be used as a base of operations against the Spanish forces in the Philippine islands. If this report be correct, the administration must be looking forward to the ratification of the annexation treaty, or to the passage of the joint resolution adding the Hawaiian islands to our territories, or to the seizure of the islands as a military measure. It does not make very much difference which plan may be adopted, provided Hawaii becomes ours. In this connection an excerpt from the majority report of the house committee on foreign affairs, dealing with the Hawaiian question, will no doubt prove interesting. Here it is:

"It has been objected that the constitution does not confer upon congress the power to admit 'territory,' but only 'states.' The same objection was raised in the acquisition of the Louisiana purchase in 1803, because there was nothing in the constitution expressly authorizing such admission and treaty, and Jefferson himself, who made the purchase, shared the doubt. But we have made eleven such acquisitions of territory and the courts have sustained such action in all cases. Texas was annexed by joint resolution of congress, similar to the one proposed now. The island of Navassa, in the Caribbean sea, and many others, have been made territory of the United States under the act of Aug. 18, 1856, authorizing American citizens to take possession of unoccupied guano islands. They are United States territory, subject to our laws. So Midway island, in the Pacific, 1000 miles beyond Hawaii, was occupied, and congress appropriated $50,000, which was expended trying to create a naval station there. The manifest principle is that the power to acquire territory is an incident of national sovereignty.

"The acquisition of these islands does not contravene our national policy or traditions. It carries out the Monroe doctrine, which excludes European powers from interfering on the American continent and outlying islands, but does not limit the United States, and this doctrine has been long applied to these very islands by our government. As Secretary Blaine said in 1881, the situation of the Hawaiian islands, giving them strategic control of the North Pacific, brings their possession within the range of questions of purely American policy.

The annexation of these islands does not launch us upon a new policy or depart from our time-honored traditions of caring first and foremost for the safety and prosperity of the United States."

Governor Clough has issued a Memorial day proclamation, urging the people to observe the day in the true spirit which suggested the beautiful custom of setting it apart, and adding: "In this hour of patriotic devotion, let our hearts go out with tender sympathy for the starving people in Cuba, and let us remember with kind words of comfort and good cheer the brave men of this state and nation who have volunteered their services to fight for the cause of justice and humanity and to free a race from the yoke of a cruel tyrant and a despotic government."

It is stated that the pictures seen of Commodore Schley (pronounced Schly) do not do him justice. He is a very fine appearing man. His face and bearing impress one with great strength of character and manifest ability. He has the reputation of being one of the best strategists in the navy; skilled in warfare, resourceful in expedients, wise in council, learned in naval science and history, an experienced navigator, calm, brave and vigorous.

A Washington dispatch claims that when recommending Joseph L. Mewashkewash for postmaster at Grand Portage, Cook county, "in his letter to the department Judge Morris stated that Mewashkewash ought to be able to give a clean administration of the postal affairs at Grand Portage." This is incredible. Judge Morris would not be guilty of such an atrocity. It must have been the wicked Boobar who did it.

The Chicago Chronicle says the last authentic tidings from Dawson City reveal the fact that the news of the Spanish-American war had not penetrated the Klondike region when the couriers left. Happy Klondikers, to be spared the somewhat overfilling diet of war extras and bulletins. And it was not necessary to cut the cable to Alaska either.

Mrs. John Phillips, of Long Island City, displayed the courage of a Spartan mother as she bade her four stalwart sons godspeed when they went to camp last week. The four brothers are members of the same company in the Sixty-ninth New York regiment and all under 30 years of age.

The latest honor proposed for Admiral Dewey is the presidency of the International Peace society. Having reached a peaceful conclusion with the Spanish navy the admiral would be at home in any position designed to promote amity.

The Boston Transcript thinks it is a mistake for the Congressional Record to omit the prayers of the congressional chaplains, which in these days are about the most interesting features of congressional proceedings.

Do not kick about the rain. The country needs it. All the streams at the head of the lakes have been very low, and lumbermen will rejoice to see them filled up, so that they can get their logs afloat.

Gen. Merritt may not have authorized that interview, but he is probably glad it was published, because the administration has now agreed to give him anything he wants for the Philippine expedition.

A Minneapolis alderman was convicted yesterday of perjury in trying to shield another alderman who was recently found guilty of bribery. Evidently the Minneapolis aldermen are a bad lot.

"We don't recall," says the Detroit News, "having seen a pair of deuces played to better advantage than the Charleston has been in the matter of support of Dewey."

The sea serpent has been crowded out of business at the Atlantic summer resorts by visions of Spanish cruisers. The same quality of whisky produces both.

The map publishers are doing a good business now, and when the war has ended they will still find business good because new maps will be needed.

There is a movement among society women in the East to boycott French millinery because of the many expressions of French sympathy with Spain.

Minnesota's regimental colonels at Chickamauga evidently stand well with Gen. Brooke, as both have been given commands of brigades.

The Spanish fleet has left Santiago. The Spanish fleet is still at Santiago. Thus run the contradictory dispatches. You can take your choice.

Admiral Cervera seems to be a great base runner, but will he be as strong at the bat?

Perhaps the Cuban rainy season has been switched to Duluth.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Theology is not religion.
Truth is the secret of eloquence.
Forgiveness is the key that opens heaven.
The rich man who don't give will always remain poor.
There are few sermons neither too long nor too short.
Gray hairs and wrinkles won't mean anything in heaven.
If good resolutions could furnish wings everybody would fly.
The gift of silence is often more valuable than the gift of speech.
You cannot tell by the size of the tree how the apples will taste.

Good Words For Mr. Ayers.

Winona Republican: According to recent advices from that city, Duluth expects to be recognized, on the part of the Sixth district, by the nomination on the Republican state ticket of a candidate for the office of associate justice of the supreme court. There are, it appears, two candidates—Walter Ayers and Leon E. Lum. Mr. Ayers is one of the leading members of the Duluth bar, and his friends are said to be doing a good deal of quiet and effective work in his behalf. There was a report that Mr. Ayers had decided not to be a candidate, but he says that he is a candidate for the nomination notwithstanding the report, and that he has at no time contemplated withdrawing from the race. Inasmuch as the nomination of Judge Collins, or of any other Sixth district candidate for governor, is now an extreme improbability, it may turn out that Mr. Ayers, if earnestly backed up by his home friends, will achieve the object of his ambition.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL

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Absolutely Pure

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WAR-TIME GAIETY.

Chicago Record: "Isn't it wrong to do so much fighting on Sunday?"

"I don't know. Isn't Sunday the day in which all the churches in the land are praying for victory?"

-:-=-:-

Washington Star: "I likes to see er man take interest in de country," said Uncle Eben. "But I kain't approve ob 'is neglectin' 'is own tater patch while he worries 'bout what we gwineter do wif dem Philippine islands."

-:-=-:-

Philadelphia North American: He—Susie, dear, I enlisted today to fight the against Spain.

She—Oh, you lovely patriot! Won't I create a sensation at the circle this afternoon when I go in dressed all in black in honor of the occasion.

-:-=-:-

Chicago News: "Why didn't you have the burglar arrested when you caught him in your house?"

"My husband and he got to talking about the war and as they held the same opinions my husband let him go."

-:-=-:-

Indianapolis Journal: Mother—You ought to be ashamed of yourself. A girl of your advantages and training, using such an expression as "Oh, Gee!"

Daughter—It is only an abbreviation for "Old Glory," ma.

-:-=-:-

Richmond Times: "Ah!" sighed the poet, "I shall be satisfied if I can produce but one line that will make the world better."

"Say!" said the poet's wife, "just come back here and try your hand at stringing this clothesline, will you?"

-:-=-:-

Detroit Free Press: "My father objected to my becoming an actor," declared Barnstormer as he twisted both ends of his mustache.

"Foolish in him to fight an impossibility," chuckled the low comedian as he dodged between the scenes.

-:-=-:-

Detroit Free Press: "I have fallen hopelessly in love with her," sighed the strong man of the museum.

"No wonder," responded the jealous woman with the iron jaw and in withering tone. "I have always asserted that she is the only genuine snake charmer I ever saw."

-:-=-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "This naval engagement business isn't as funny as it might be. I notice that a shell entered one of the officer's staterooms at Manilla and burst there."

"I suppose the officer woke up?"

"Very likely."

"Probably he dreamed it was his wife calling him."

-:-=-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Let me kiss your Dewey lips," uregd the youth in the parlor.

"Young man," roared a voice from above, "the bombardment will open as soon as I get down stairs."

Then the hapless youngster organized himself into a flying squauron and made a fleet disappearance.

-:-=-:-

Chicago Tribune: "We have gained another great navantage over the enemy," cabled the Spanish commander from the neutral port into which he had run to see if he couldn't borrow a little coal. "We know exactly where he is, and are skillfully keeping out of his way."

-:-=-:-

SENTIMENTAL RETROSPECT.

I hain't read what the reason was
We turned the French boat loose;
To me the case, right on its face,
Presents a good excuse,
It may have sailed aroun' more free
Than rules of etiquette
Would strictly seem to sanction. But
Its name was "Lafayette."
It ain't so long, as his try goes,
Since we our freedom claimed,
An' every one that helped us then
With reverence now is named,
An' so, while keerlessness may cause
Discussion an' regret,
I can't hold no suspicion toward
A ship named "Lafayette."

Detroit Free Press.

THE WINSLOW TRAGEDY.

Chicago Inter Ocean: The attack upon the Winslow in Cardenas harbor explodes another foolish theory. The Spaniards can shoot as straight as any other people when the circumstances are such that they can shoot at all. It will do our men no harm to know that the enemy is neither ill-trained nor lacking in courage.

Kansas City Star: The first heroes to offer up their lives in the cause of humanity and liberty will be remembered with tender gratitude by the nation which deplores their cruel death. In any war the exultation of victory must alternate with the sorrow and lamentation that is inseparable from the sacrifice of life which must follow every trial of strength between the opposing forces.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The battle in the harbor at Cardenas was a useless exhibition of American daring. It was useless because the force which took took part in the fight was too small to accomplish anything which would be at all commensurate with the risk which was involved. On anything like equal terms the three small American vessels which participated in the fight, could, it is safe to say, easily defeat a much larger Spanish armament.

Chicago Chronicle: We may well assume that there will be fearful reprisal for the fate of the Winslow and that for every life sacrificed in the destruction of our vessel the vengeance of American shot and shell will prove adequate recompense. It will be well, however, if the folly of tempting fate shall be learned by American commanders. The Spaniards may be slow and desultory in doing execution with their armament, but they are none the less to be treated as foemen worthy of bravery and skill rather than bravado.

Chicago Times-Herald: Honor, then, to our first voluntary offering for the freedom of Cuba. The lives of Ensign Bagley and his four comrades were given, not treacherously sacrificed, like those of the 266 men who perished with the Maine, for the cause of human liberty and humane government. Such immunity from loss as accompanied the victory in Manilla cannot be hoped for in other battles where American men face Spanish guns. We can only hope that lives will not be needlessly imperiled in barren encounters or for the glory of our national forces.

Detroit Free Press: It is deplorable that the first American blood should have been spilled in an undertaking that hardly justified the sacrifice; but if the unfortunate experience of the three small ships that entered Cardenas harbor serves to dissipate the overconfidence created by Dewey's overwhelming achievement in the Philippines and to remind officers of the blockading vessels of the necessity of exercising the strictest regard for the safety of their ships and men at all times, the fate of the five Americans on the Winslow will not have been entirely without its compensation in the cause they upheld to the last.

TALK OF POLITICIANS

The Republican Slate Makers Still Figuring Hard.

Daugherty to Run Again For the Senate.

RANGE REPUBLICANS NOT PACIFIED YET.

The St. Louis county Republican slate makers are not meeting with as little resistance to the consummation of their plans as they had hoped for and there bids fair to be several very interesting contests in the county convention that meets June 9 to nominate candidates for county offices. The slate makers themselves, it seems, have not been able to agree on all the candidates, to say nothing of the many Republicans not within the charmed circle of Little Tammany, who have a vague idea that they ought to have some voice in saying who shall or who shall not stand for election as the party's candidates. Sargent for sheriff, Lofgren for register of deeds, Norton for county attorney, Middlecoff for judge of probate, and McInnis for clerk of the court are all of the candidates that have been definitely decide upon by the little organization that has arrogated to itself the duty of mapping out the work of the convention in advance. There is a hitch in making a choice for treasurer, county auditor and, perhaps, county superintendent.

* * *

L. H. Whipple, who is now serving his second term as county treasurer, was until recently thought to be in the race for a third term, but this week he and his friends were very active and it is said that he is developing a great deal of strength. However this may be he is very much a candidate and if he is not nominated it will be through no lack of effort on his part. The knowing ones had until a few days ago been taking it for granted that Paul Sharvy would capture this nomination without a struggle, but recent developments show that he has a fight on his hands. This not due to any loss of popularity on his part, but to complications that have grown out of certain combinations which have been effected by others. The nomination of August Lofgren for register of deeds has not been questioned by Duluth Republicans and there has been no objection to two Scandinavians being given places on the ticket. So if there were no others Sharvy's nomination over Whipple, it is said, would not be difficult of accomplishment, but Odin Halden, also a Scandinavian, is making a vigorous campaign for the nomination for a third term as county auditor, and the party manipulators have reached the conclusion that it would not be wise to nominate all of them. The natural conclusion is that if Sharvy is nominated treasurer Halden will have to retire from the office of auditor and on the other hand if Halden is nominated Sharvy is very apt to be crowded out.

* * *

This is simply the gossip that is being talked in political circles in Duluth and the talk here takes no consideration of the ranges where the majority of the Republican voters live. Stories in regard to the intention of the Republicans outside of the city conflict. A meeting of the Republican leaders of the ranges was held in Virginia to discuss the local political situation. A gentleman who is credited with keeping in close touch with the politics of the northern part of the county and who is credited with having as much to say concerning what the ranges will do in Republican conventions, said to The Herald yesterday that the Republicans of that part of the county would be very modest in their demands this year.

"We will ask for the county clerk, one member of the legislature and a county commissioner. We consider that little enough and in view of the fact that the convention will be controlled by the delegates from the ranges if they so will it, it seems to me the Duluth Republicans ought to be satisfied. The meeting at Virginia today is merely for the purpose of agreeing on a candidate for state senator from the Forty-Ninth district, a candidate for clerk of the court and county commissioner. The Mesaba range will probably insist on having the county commissioner and will concede to the Vermilion range the clerk of the court, who will be Neil McInnis. The Vermilion has always had the county commissioner, but now the Mesaba has the greater number of votes and being a newer country is in greater need of representation on the county board. I believe it is safe to say that at today's conference it will be agreed that some good Republican from Eveleth, Virginia or Hibbing will be nominated for commissioner. One county office and one member of the legislature out of nine is all that is wanted."

* * *

This sounds well enough, but it does not represent the views taken by some range Republicans who in their own homes are not without influence. In discussing the Virginia meeting yesterday one of them said:

"I am of the opinion that the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges will insist on not less than two of the best offices on the county ticket, and if the Duluth Republicans will not grant it there will be a row. When the result of the Virginia conference is made known it will be found that the Mesaba range will have a candidate for either register of deeds or treasurer, more likely the former. Col. John R. Jones of Virginia, wants to be register of deeds, and will ask the range Republicans to support him. Col. James is the agent of the Virgina Improvement company. Before going to Virginia he was employed by the St. Louis County Abstract company in Duluth. He came here from Brown county, S. D., where he served a number of terms as register of deeds in boom times in territorial days, so he is amply qualified by practical experience to perform theduties of the office. It is preposterous for the Duluth Republicans to claim all of the offices when we furnish a majority of the votes that will be needed to elect them."

* * *

B. M. Wheeler, of Virginia, is a candidate for superintendent of schools. He has been superintendent of the Virginia schools for three years. He is an Oneota boy, being the son of H. W. Wheeler, and by reason of his acquaintance there expects the delegates from the Seventh and Eighth wards to support him. If he should receive the support of the range delegates he will be nominated, and it is possible that the Duluth Republicans will not object to this program, provided no fight is made for register of deeds or treasurer. Up to this time little has been said about candidates for this position in Duluth. William H. Stultz, the present incumbent, would probably accept the nomination if it should be tendered him. It will be remembered that he holds the office now simply because W. C. McCarter, who was elected two years ago, failed to qualify.

* * *

It seems to be a settled fact that J. D. Taylor, of Virginia, will be the choice of the Mesaba range for state senator in the Forty-ninth district, and that George F. Davis will be the candidate for the house from the Eighth ward in the same district. In the Seventh ward, which is also to have one of the candidates for the house, George J. Mallory is still the only one actively in the field, although Capt. D. E. Stevens, ex-alderman from the Seventh, is being talked of. Capt. Stevens has not said that he would or would not be a candidate. The Republicans in the west end of the ward claim that they are by rights entitled to the place, because they have never yet received or asked anything from the party.

* * *

In the Fiftieth district there is still a secrecity of legislative candidates. Two are needed for the house, but the man for the senate is already decided upon. He is ex-Senator F. B. Daugherty. It is said that Daugherty is not particularly desirous of the honor, but the slate makers, after having scoured the district for available men, have decided that he is the one who comes nearest to filling the bill. There is no gainsaying the fact that "Fine" Daugherty is a popular man. Some objection to him as a candidate may be advanced because he does not spend much of his time in Duluth. Just now his family is living in Faribault that his boys may attend the military academy there, but he claims Duluth as his residence, and visits here frequently to talk over the political situation, in which he has always been deeply interested. When in Duluth he stops either at the St. Louis or the Spalding. He made a good record when in the state senate, and will probably poll as large a vote as any Republican who could be nominated. Thomas M. Pugh, who expressed a desire for the senatorial nomination before it had been decided to nominate Daugherty, is now said to be perfectly willing to take one of the nominations for the house, and up to this time he is the only candidate in the field from that district. It is said that Tower, which forms part of the district, will not have a candidate, being satisfied that both members and the senator go to Duluth in return for the nomination of McInnis for clerk of the court.

* * *

It is understood that Lake county will present the name of C. N. Nelson, of Two Harbors, as its candidate for member of the house from the Fifty-first district. He is employed as clerk in a store there, and is nearly 50 years old. He was one of the pioneer business men of Two Harbors, going there when the town was started. A number of years ago he went out of business for himself, and since then has been employed by others. His nomination will be acceptable to the Duluth end of the district, and he is now as good as nominated.

* * *

George R. Laybourn is making an active fight for the nomination for senator in the Fifty-first district, notwithstanding the fact that he is not wanted by the iron companies, who have picked out William L. Windom as their candidate. This is one of the principal elements of Laybourn's strength. The Herald stated last Saturday that Windom had been in Duluth for three years. This was a mistake. His residence here covers a period of less than two years, and some of the boys are beginning to think that he is trying to break into politics altogether too soon. It would seem rather strange if the Republicans should nominate him in this district where there is such a large crop of statesmen to select from. It is a well known fact that there is more material from which to make legislators in this part of Duluth than in all of the rest of the city combined, so it would be very unusual if the iron combine should be permitted to nominate a man for the senate who has not lived here longer than the brother of the claim agent of the Missabe railroad, who is the active political agent of John D. Rockefeller in Duluth. However, if the iron companies are determined that he shall represent them in the senate, the voters of the district will probably submit graciously.

* * *

Alderman E. R. Jefferson created something of a ripple in the Republican camp this week by directing attention to the fact that the call for the legislative conventions was somewhat irregular, and that the method of electing the delegates to nominate candidates was designed to deny the voters any voice in the matter. He pointed out how it would be possible for the county convention to nominate candidates who in no way represented the people of the several districts, and suggested that the convention would bear watching.

The Republican convention might allay all suspicion by nominating Alderman Jefferson himself as one of the legislative candidates in the Fiftieth district. The Herald is not informed that he has any ambitions in this direction, but it knows that he is a good Republican and that he has the confidence of the people of Duluth. While serving as county commissioner he received the commendations of all good citizens because of the manner in which he guarded the treasury, and since he has been in the council no man has had the temerity to question the motive that prompted any action he has seen fit to take. He knows thoroughly the needs of Duluth and St. Louis county and would be a useful man in the legislature. So well is his reputation as a competent and honest public servant established that it is doubtful if any candidate could be found to run against him if the Republicans should place him in nomination. Is this the kind of candidates they are hunting for in the Fiftieth district, where so much trouble is being encountered in finding candidates? The convention itself will answer the question.

* * *

H. T. Dinham will, in all probability, be renominated for county commissioner by the Republicans. For a time there was some talk of A. L. Warner being a candidate for this place, but it is now the understanding that his name will not be presented to the convention and that Dinham will be given a clear field.

* * *

The scheming and artistically fine work being done by J. B. Middlecoff to capture the nomination for judge of probate is so coarse that it is amusing. He made an effort to get the nomination two years ago, but those who were depended on by him for support turned him down. This year, as chairman of the county committee, he had incorporated in the call for the convention the order in which nominations should be made, and to attain his own ends he provides that judge of probate shall come first. Of course this contemplates doing away with the necessity for a committee on order of business. Mr. Middlecoff and his committee might as well have named the candidates. It is not likely that this very transparent scheme will work, for it is presumed that the convention will nominate its candidates in any order that it sees fit. The judge of probate has always been nominated toward the tail end of the convention, and it probably will be again, so Mr. Middlecoff, when he is beaten, will not have a chance to revenge himself on those who see fit to vote against him.

BRYAN'S PATRIOTISM.

Chicago Dispatch: In spite of the fact that William J. Bryan promptly offered his services to the government when war was declared, the Republican press has been bitter in its attacks because he has not entered the military service.

President McKinley ignored Bryan's offer, as might have been expected, and appointed a large number of rich nobodies to military positions. Of course, a Republican administration would naturally do all it could to discredit the Democrat who secured 6,500,000 votes at the last presidential election.

Now William J. Bryan has begun active work in recruiting a regiment of soldiers in Nebraska, which he will command, and it is understood that he will ask to be sent to the front, where he and his regiment can engage in active service.

It goes without saying that Bryan's motives will be maligned by the administration press. Doubtless every effort possible will be made to keep Bryan out of the army. As long as he waited for an acceptance of his services the administration organs jibed at his delay and urged him to go to the front. Now that he has become convinced that he can expect no recognition from McKinley as a patriotic citizen, and has entered upon the independent work of raising a regiment, he will be abused worse than ever.

There is very little patriotism and a vast deal of politics in the Republican conduct of the war. The administration wanted peace even at the expense of dishonor, and it was forced into taking a manly stand by the loyal and patriotic people.

If the Republicans can secure political capital out of the war they will consider that they have made some gain, but simply to preserve the honor of the nation, to make Cuba free and to revenge the destruction of the Maine would be considered small reward by them.

Patriotism at Squawville.

Times are mighty dull at Squawville, an' we've nothin' else to do,
Fur to serve as daily pastime and to keep from gettin' blue,
But to loaf around the gin mill an' discuss the latest news,
An' absorb the fiery substance known to scionists as booze.
A discussin' of the rumpus with the Spaniards, pro an' con,
Has become the leadin' feature; we begin the gab at dawn
When we sip our mornin' bracer, an' we talk about the fight
Till we go a whoopin' homeward quite how-come-you-so at nig....
There's a difference of opinion as to how the powers that are,
Back at Washington assembled, should proceed to run the war,
But upon the vital question that ol' Cuba should be free
As a comprehensive unit we unanimous agree.
As the news kep' gettin' hotter all our patriotism riz,
In a liggerative manner, till you 'most could hear it sizz,
An' at frequent intermissions while a chawin' of the rag
We would cheer fur Uncle Samuel an' the country an' the flag,
Never had a bit o' trouble on the argumentive deal
Till ol' Poker Billy Davis made a quite disloyal squeal
By sayin' that he soldiered fur the cause that's vanished hence,
An' he's never liked a Yankee wuth a continental sence.
He had hit the bowl that mornin' in a too extensive way,
Which undoubtedly accounted fur his wild an' fatal play,
Fur his craziness resulted in the diggin' of a hole,
An' a mortuary drama; William in the leadin' role.
We jes' grabbed the boozy blower, an' we run him to the bar,
An' we made him drink a swaller to each indivijul star
On the flag he had insulted, till we filled him to the throat,
An' till every vital organ in his system was afloat.
Sich a load o' liquid p'izen would have killed an army mule,
Which was what the stuff accomplished fur the Yankee-hatin' fool,
An' the only one that mourned him was ol' Crazy Jane McGill,
Her that turns the boardin' shanty, whom the same he owed a bill.
—Denver Post.

Hymn For Cuba.

O God—who from thy throne on high
Dost mark the sparrow's fall,
Whose ear doth catch the burdened sigh
When faint hearts dare not call,

In the fair isle without our door—
Washed by thy boundless sea—
Men pray thy mercy and thy power
To help make Cuba free.

Oh! count these tears, from eyes that weep—
Remember, Lord, the slain—
The sailors, lying in the deep—
Forget not Thou the Maine.

Protect our ships upon the sea;
From storms and tempest's blast;
"Hold in the hollow of thy hand"
"Poor Jack" before the mast.

Give to our arms efficient power
To aid these souls distressed
And hasten on the blessed hour
When arms shall be at rest.

At rest—because the strife is done—
This struggle to be free—
The battle's fought—the victory won
For Cuba's liberty.

—MRS. JAMES H. WALKER In New York Journal.

Entitled to Recognition.

Grand Rapids Magnet: The name of A. Y. Merrill, of Minneapolis, has been suggested for the Republican nomination for attorney general. The Magnet heartily endorses the suggestion and if of opinion that the yeoman service Mr. Merrill has done in forcing the railroad companies to pay their just share of the taxation imposed on the lands of everybody else, entitles him to some recognition at the people's hands, and as he is perfectly competent to perform the duties of the office, why should not the Republicans of the northern tier of counties unite and see that he gets it? He has earned the commendation of "well done, good and faithful servant; go up higher." And why shouldn't we see to it that he goes up.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POST OFFICE.

TONIGHT

"America and Spain."

A Kenwood High Grade Bicycle given away free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

In Duluth's Social Circles

Duluth society is getting so terribly quiet that something is needed to rouse it from slumber, but every effort that has been made to accomplish this seems to have fallen flat, and nothing but the coming of summer will awaken it. It remains to be seen, too, whether there will be the usual summer gayety this year, but Duluth has never failed to be gay in summer, although the degree is often more or less.

* * *

Next Wednesday evening Miss Adra Dustin Sherer, pupil of Francis E. Woodward, will give a song recital at Y. M. C. A. hall. She will be assisted by the Apollo Male quartet, consisting of E. W. Maynard, D. G. Black, F. E. Woodward and C. E. Willoughby. Mrs. Woodward will be the accompanist. The following is the program:

PART I.

Invitation ..... C. Hoffman
Apollo quartet.
Arietta—"La Zingara" ..... Donizetti
Air "Sing by and Sing" ..... Jordan
Air "Rejoice Greatly" (The Messiah) ..... Handel
Song—"Summer" ..... Chaminade

PART II.

"Onward March" ..... Gelbel
Apollo quartet.
Grand aria—"Qui, dei Contrabbandier" ("Carmen") ..... Bizet
Air "Without Thee" ..... d'Hardelot
Air "Before the Dawn" ..... Chadwick
Cavatina—"Roberto o tu che adoro" ..... Meyerbeer
"Roberto Devreux" ..... Meyerbeer
"Father's Lullaby" ..... Wiske
Apollo quartet.

* * *

A few of the young people were entertained at cards at the home of Miss Bailey last evening. Those present were:

Misses—	
Birch,	McMillan.
Wentworth,	Paine.
Lawrie,	
Graff,	Bagley.
Davis,	Bull.
Bowley,	

* * *

The final meeting of the East End Circle club was held Thursday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dight. Mrs. W. J. Olcott and C. F. Howe won the prizes.

* * *

The Nineteenth Century club will hold its final meeting Monday evening, at the home of Miss Ethel MacDonald. "The Colonial Policy of Spain" will be discussed, and H. F. Williamson will lead.

* * *

The Outlook club held its final meeting for the year at the Spalding Wednesday evening. About sixty were present. Mrs. Frederick Lee Gilbert, Mrs. Morrison and Mrs. Henry C. Marshall received. The following program was given:

Selection ..... Mrs. Schmied
"Boyhood of Shakespeare"..Mrs. F. Greene
"A Journey to Stratford With the Shakespeare Club"..Bishop McGolrick
"Hark, Hark, the Lark" ...Mrs. Schmied
Bolero—"Calliz Maidis" .....
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Gavotte—"Cracovienne Fantastique" .....Paderewski
Miss Shepard.
"Summer," ..... Chaminade
Emily Ellis Woodward.

The club is only one year old, but already numbers among its twenty-five members some of Duluth's brightest women, notably the one to whom its inception is due. "The Outlook" has had the aid of several men of note, thus giving a broader view to its horizon, and looks forward next year to a thorough study of the Victorian age.

In 1891 Bishop McGolrick was entertained by the Shakespeare club at Stratford. His remarks on Wednesday evening were on the characteristics and surroundings of Shakespeare, and were full of humor, resulting in frequent applause. Mr. Greene, who is a great favorite in literary circles, spoke for five minutes, and the only regret was his brevity.

Mrs. Schmied's rendition of "Hark, Hark, the Lark," was exquisite. The poem, which suggested the melody, is found in Shakespeare's "Cymbeline." Schubert and a party of students were dining at an inn, and incidentally "Hark, Hark, the Lark" was mentioned. Schubert exclaimed: "Had I but notepaper I would set these lines to music." Someone hastily penned the staff on the wrong side of a menu card, and in a few moments Schubert wrote what is now considered the finest of his 300 songs. Miss Shepard, who is well known in musical circles, gave a charming number of Paderewski's. Her graceful fingering was especially noted. Mrs. Woodward followed with two delightful numbers, and as an encore sang a dainty little love song, which brought a shower of applause.

* * *

Cards have been received here announcing the marriage of Robert Earnest Esterly, formerly of Duluth, but now of St. Paul, and Miss Blanche Corinne Curry, to take place Thursday, June 2, at Wooster, Ohio. They will be home after June 20, at 494 Ashland avenue, in St. Paul.

* * *

The Magazine club was entertained Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. M. Miller by the president, Mrs. J. H. Crowley, and a very pleasant afternoon was spent.

* * *

The ladies whist tournament at the Duluth Whist club rooms closed Wednesday evening. Mrs. E. A. Forsyth, Mrs. F. W. Vey and Mrs. R. J. Powell tied for one of the high score badges, and Mrs. O. W. Baldwin won the other. The winner of the tournament was Mrs. E. A. Tinkham.

* * *

The date of the Riedelsberger-Lachmund concert has been changed from May 30 to June 1.

* * *

A marriage of considerable interest to Duluth people took place in St. Paul last Sunday, Miss Sue Hayden Bailey, daughter of Mrs. Theresa Bailey, of Duluth, and Charles P. McClure being the contracting parties. The marriage was performed at Park Congregational church by Rev. Dr. McGregor. Among those present were: Mrs. A. Bailey, Miss Bessie Bailey, Mrs. E. W. McClure, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Calhoun and Miss Kate Boyce, of Duluth; Mrs. Sample and daughter, Mr. and Mrs E. J. Sawyer and several other St. Paul friends.

Mr. McClure is a corporal in Company G, and left for the South on Monday. Mrs. McClure returned to Duluth.

* * *

It has been decided to present the oratorio "Isaiah," by Willard Patten, at the Omaha exposition. This work of a Minnesota composer is to be rendered on Minnesota day by a Minnesota chorus. The organization of the chorus is now proceeding, and it is the desire of those having the matter in charge to have as many of the cities of the state represented in the chorus as possible. The committee wishes to bring the matter before the musicians of the various towns. The following regulations will govern applications for admittance to the chorus:

1st. Only competent singers will be accepted. Voices must be good and effective, and experience in fine concerted work required.

2nd. Each applicant must secure a copy of the oratorio and learn the chorus parts thoroughly, and be able to attend at least two rehearsals with the chorus before starting for Omaha.

3rd. Expenses will consist of hotel bills at Omaha, and the price of the book, $1. The railroad fare from the Twin Cities to Omaha and return is provided for.

4th. The director reserves the right to reject such as are not qualified, as above stated.

5th. All applications should be made to C. M. Lane, secretary, at 915 Third avenue south, Minneapolis, not later than Saturday, May 28, who will answer all correspondence.

The chairman of the press committee is J. M. Anderson, formerly of Duluth.

* * *

Carroll Graff, Melvin Messenger, Ralph Davis, Edgar Rowley and Carleton Bull are camping on Park Point and have named their lodge "Look-Out-Inn." They will spend the summer there.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Foran entertained a few friends at cards Monday evening in honor of Lieut. Frank Maginnis. The decorations were red, white and blue. The ladies prize, a souvenir spoon, bearing a picture of the Maine, was won by Miss Farrell, and the gentleman's, a watch fob with ribbon of national colors, by J. P. Engels. Those present were:

Misses—	
Maginnis,	Farrell.
Lynn,	D. Farrell.
Naughton,	
Messrs—	
Engels,	McAuliffe.
Lieut. Maginnis.	DeForest.
Lynn.	

* * *

At the last meeting of the Ladies' Catholic union the name of the society was changed to "The McGolrick Literary club," the members naming it for Bishop McGolrick, who is usually present at each meeting. The program for the evening consisted of readings by Mrs. Corcoran, Miss Shesgreen and Miss Knauff. Miss Minnie McDonald recited "The Famine," from "Hiawatha," and a paper was read by Miss Poirier.

The program to be given next Tuesday evening is as follows:

Scripture ..... Miss T. Shesgreen
Reading from "Hiawatha," part 1..... Miss G. Knauff
Recitation ..... Miss O'Donald
Paper—"Foods of the Indians" .....
..... Miss Knauff
Music by phonograph.
"Catholic Belief" ..... Miss McNulty
Roll call—Shakespeare.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Somerset Y was held last Saturday and officers for the coming year were chosen as follows: President, Miss LaVaque; vice president, Mrs. James Geggie; secretary, Miss Betty Brearley; treasurer, Miss Jessie LaSalle. A flag from the grand chapter of the Y was received in recognition of advancement in work and new membership.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Margaret Guthrie, daughter of Mrs. R. W. Illingworth, to William Jamieson, of Lakeside, is formally announced. The marriage will take place June 29.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. S. A. Ames left Tuesday for Fargo, N. D.

Mrs. Andrew A. Kerr, Lester Park, has returned from a six months' visit in Iowa and Illinois.

Mrs. F. M. Brady, of Grand Rapids, Minn., is in the city on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Frank N. Maas.

Mrs. C. C. Teare visited her husband at Camp Ramsey for several days last week and left for Chickamauga park.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Hale and two sons will leave Monday to spend the summer at Towanda, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Stone have returned from a six months' sojourn in the South and East.

Dr. and Mrs. Lynam returned Tuesday from Gordon, where they have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Hewens.

Mr. and Mrs. Willett Ankeny, of Minneapolis, were here Thursday. They are on their wedding trip and left for a journey down the lakes. Mrs. Ankeny was Miss Josephine Hosmer, daughter of Dr. J. K. Hosmer, librarian of the Minneapolis public library, and has many friends in Duluth.

Mrs. William J. Smith has gone to Detroit, Mich.

Lieut. Frank Maginnis left Thursday for Mobile, Ala., to join the regiment to which he has been assigned.

Mrs. E. J. Kynaston and children have gone to Fort Wayne, Ind., to join her husband. They will make Fort Wayne their future home.

Mrs. George Delaney left Wednesday afternoon for Butte, Mont., to visit some time.

Mrs. G. A. Tomlinson has gone to Bay City to visit her parents, Capt. and Mrs. James Davidson.

Congressman and Mrs. Page Morris expect to return from Washington in July.

Miss Effie Parsons has been visiting Mrs. J. H. Ely.

Mrs. David Irwin, of Chicago, who has been making an extended Southern trip, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James McCahill, of 1903 East Superior street.

Mrs. T. W. Hoopes and daughter have returned from their winter's sojourn in Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Baylis, of New York, were in the city this week.

Rev. and Mrs. Richard Wainwright, of St. Paul, were the guests this week of Mrs. J. J. Skuse, of 1614 East Superior street. Mr. Wainwright was formerly rector of St. Paul's church of Duluth, and Mrs. Skuse is his daughter.

Bishop and Mrs. Morrison expect to spend the summer in the Adirondack mountains.

Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street, has gone to West Baden, Ind., and will be away several weeks.

Miss Alice Peyton is visiting at Goshen, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Van Pergen are visiting at Deerwood.

Mrs. P. J. H. Farrell, daughter of J. L. Greatsinger, and son, arrived here yesterday from San Francisco.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Principal Jones of the Proctorknott school will go East during the summer vacation. He expects to visit New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

Miss Alice Wallace, of the Proctorknott school, will spend the summer vacation at her parents' home in Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Holmes left last Saturday for a trip to Mexico and California.

The Willard Y met at the home of Miss Alice Bailey Monday evening. Temperance leaders were discussed. The next meeting of the association will be held with Miss Christie Evanson at her home, corner of Sixtieth avenue west and Grand avenue. As the next regular meeting night occurs on Decoration day, it was decided to defer it one week, or until Monday, June 6.

The Misses Hawkes spent Sunday in St. Paul at Camp Ramsey, visiting their brothers.

The ladies of the Loyal Orange lodge held a social at Miss Shanks', Fifty-eighth avenue west, between Nicollet and Main streets, Wednesday afternoon.

Albert Knesen will shortly move from Grand Rapids with his family and will take a house on Fifty-fourth avenue.

Miss Betty Brearley left Tuesday for a week's vacation at Deerwood.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hartman and family have removed to Park Point for the summer.

The Royal Neighbors of America organized a camp Thursday evening, and the following officers were chosen: Mrs. Kate Thurber, oracle; Mrs. B. F. Fisher, past oracle; Mrs. Elizabeth Smart, vice oracle; Mrs. Kate Livingstone, recorder; Mrs. Lizzie Webber, receiver; Mrs. Ellen McCormick, marshal; Mrs. Kate Camden, chancellor; Miss Katherine O'Meara, outside guard; Mrs. Hattie Hardley, Mrs. Pressey, Whitney and Martin Solberg, board of managers. The camp will meet regularly in Odd Fellows' hall on the first and third Wednesday nights of each month.

RAINS VERY BENEFICIAL.

Put Out the Fires and Swell the Logging Streams.

The first rains, those of Wednesday and Thursday, pleased lumbermen and farmers more because they removed the immediate danger from forest fires than anything else, but the rains of last night and today pleased them still more, for they mean that the danger of dry drives, which has been threatening all the spring, has been removed. Before the rains everything was as dry as it ever gets in this section, and the first rain did little more than soak up the ground. A certain amount of rain must fall under such dry conditions before there is enough surplus to swell the streams any. The first rains soaked up the ground and the second ones are filling the streams.

A man who has been up that way said that the St. Louis river was lower than it has been in years. One could walk across it almost anywhere, and such a thing as floating logs was almost an impossibility. Most of the other streams were in the same condition. Now, however, the streams will fill up again and the logs will come toward the mills in the proper volume. The result will be that all of the mills will soon be operating at the top notch.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

Committee Decides That It Shall Meet on July 7.

The Eleventh judicial district Republican committee met yesterday afternoon in the office of the chairman, Charles L. Lewis, and issued a call for a convention to nominate a candidate for district judge to succeed S. H. Moer. The convention will meet in the council chamber of the city hall in this city Thursday, July 7. The convention will be composed of twenty-seven delegates, twenty-two of whom will come from St. Louis county, three from Carlton county and one each from Lake and Cook counties. County conventions to elect delegates to the judicial convention will meet in the respective counties at places to be named by the county committees June 23.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

Both Companies Drilling.

Both Andrew Johnson's and George Hughes' military companies are drilling regularly at the Armory. The following non-commissioned officers have been appointed in Capt. Johnson's company: First sergeant, Wells S. Gilbert; second sergeant, August Pemprase; third sergeant, Fred Quandt; fourth sergeant, W. A. Rorison; fifth sergeant, F. O. Gross.

CRISP BACON.

He Who Did Not Write Shakespeare's Plays.

"A man's nature runs either to herbs or weeds, therfore, let him seasonably water the one and destroy the other."

In other words, cultivate your powers and put aside the things which rob you of strength and energy, which can be turned into money and fame.

Of course, "the crowd" float along and don't care much what happens, so they can deaden the body with narcotics like whisky, coffee and tobacco, but there are those who have the divine desire to amount to something in this world, and to such these words are addressed.

If you have constitution enough to stand whisky, coffee and tobacco, well and good. If not, trade them off for success, and that only comes as a result of energy enough to apply oneself.

If coffee interferes in the least with your digestion, nerves or heart, drop it. Success is worth more than coffee.

Use the food drink, Postum. It has much the color and taste of coffee, but is made of powerful pure food elements that sustain and nourish body and brain, and the beverage is of a most toothsome character.

Sold by grocers.

TALKS OF THE WEST

Alderman Richardson Says Conditions Are Improving ---Movement of Troops.

Alderman Richardson, bronzed and hearty, arrived home yesterday from a trip of 5000 miles through the West and Southwest. His circuit included the mining regions of Idaho on the north and New Mexico on the south. He says that conditions are good generally throughout the country he visited. Business is reviving under the stimulating influence of better prices for produce. Crops are looking well and sufficient rains have assured a good prospect of a bountiful harvest.

The movement of troops is much more impressive in its magnitude and order to the traveler who views it from different points than to those who see it only from one particular place, said Alderman Richardson. He saw at least twenty trains of soldiers at different points moving toward the centers of mobilization. He passed the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment en route to the coast between Pueblo and Denver. At Taos, N. M., he visited the tomb of Kit Carson and was shown the pipe, tobacco pouch and other relics of the famous scout by an old man who had been a friend of Carson's. Carson's house, where the relics are kept, is surrounded by a palisade fence, the gate of which is still kept locked to guard against depredations by Mexicans. Alderman Richardson also visited the Indian pueblo where Price made his famous raid in 1847. He stopped a few days at A. R. Merritt's fine farm at Lexington, Neb. Mr. Merritt has a fine residence and barns and has about 300 acres in wheat and corn.

Alderman Richardson says that Mr. Towne made a great impression in the West. The first question asked a Duluth man is about Charley Towne.

A TRUE STORY.

Of a Despairing Woman Who Was Cured of Catarrh By Pe-ru-na.

What person is there that does not enjoy a good "true story?" What invalid is there in the world who is suffering with catarrh that would not like to hear of a true case of catarrh cured? Not a make-believe, but a true story of a despairing woman that was entirely and permanently cured after years of misery. The following is the story of Mrs. Susan L. McNeill, Pine Level, Ark., in her own words: "I was afflicted with chronic catarrh which had been working on me for fifteen years. I took medicine from the doctor, but I gradually grew worse. I tried cough medicines of different kinds, but it was only temporary relief that they gave. I also took other medicines, but they did no good. I suffered a great deal with pain in side and breast whenever I took cold, which I did very easily. I was troubled with neuralgia, nervousness, headache, besides having sore throat and bad cough. I suffered so much that I despaired of getting any relief. Through an advertisement I learned of Pe-ru-na. The first bottle did me so much good I thought it was worth more than all the medicines that I have ever taken. My health kept improving until I got well. I am able to do all of my housework. I have no headache now, no matter how hard I work; no nervousness to keep me from sleeping."

Send to the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book, written by Dr. Hartman on "Health and Beauty."

PREFERRED TO REMAIN.

Adopted Boy Did Not Want to Leave His Place.

Rev. L. G. Carr, of Eau Claire, Wis., representing the Children's Home society of Wisconsin, left for Milwaukee yesterday afternoon after a visit here in behalf of the home to take charge of an 11-year-old colored boy, a ward of the home, who has been living with Mrs. McCowan, residing in First alley near First avenue west. The boy had been given into the custody of Mrs. McCowan several years ago. Stories had recently reached the home that the boy was being neglected and that he slept under the house with the dog. It was decided by the home officials after investigation to resume charge of him. Arrangements had been made for the boy to meet Mr. Carr at th Omaha depot yesterday to take the afternoon train, but he came not. Mr. Carr went to the house and was told by Mrs. McCowan that the boy had run away during the night. She thought he might have gone to Chicago with some of the sleeping car porters. Mr. Carr, therefore, departed alone after arranging that the boy should be sent to him at Milwaukee.

Belonged to the Husband.

Judge Moer yesterday afternoon heard and decided a peculiar case. A. J. Thomas, as administrator of the estate of Nels Magnuson, sued A. D. Ellepur, as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Nels Magnuson. Magnuson was killed in the mines at Ely last winter and his wife died of consumption shortly afterwards. Before her death she told her administrator that there was $1040 in the cellar. He got the money and added it to the estate. Mr. Thomas claimed that it should have gone to the husband's estate and Judge Moer gave judgment to that effect. The case of John Lavigne against P. H. Marion was taken under advisement by Judge Cant.

GOOD ROADS CLUB MEETS.

Ways and Means For Securing Cycle Paths Discussed.

The Good Roads club met at the Spalding last night. The attendance was not especially large, but there was an interesting discussion of ways and means. The best manner of inducing the city to help out on the cycle paths was the topic under consideration, and it was decided that each member should do what he could toward bringing the aldermen around to see it from their point of view. President Silvey of the club says that the idea that a large amount is being asked for the cyclists is a mistaken one. All that is asked is that a part of the most used streets be repaired so as to be suitable for wheels. This could be done out of the maintenance fund.

REUBEN P. CANNON DEAD.

Aurora, Ohio, May 21.—Hon. Reuben P. Cannon, formerly well known throughout the state as a leading politician, is dead, aged 79 years.

A LABOR OF LOVE.

By Julia M. Lipmann.

"There! It's stopped!" announced Mrs. Field, solemnly, as the last lugubrious echo of the meeting house bell frayed off into the quiet of the serene summer air and the dismal tolling ceased.

"What did you make it?" asked her daughter, lowering her voice to an undertone, as if in deference to the dead whomsoever it might be, "I counted fifty-two."

"So did I. And I warrant it's Amelia Thacker. She was fifty-two last May. I remember because her brother Seth was just of an age, and Seth he came fifty-two the first of June. Well, if it is Amelia, her passing beyond is in some ways a blessed release. She's been a dreadful sufferer of late years, and Thomas, he's been a sufferer too—in consequence, you might say."

"Mother," said Elizabeth, rising and folding the napkin she had been darning into an accurate square, "Dr. Bradley told me Amelia Thacker hadn't a living thing the matter with her excepting whimsey. He said she was sound as a nut but that her imagination had dropsy and she'd ought to be tapped hard. He said if Thomas would do it just once—real thorough—it would be better for all concerned."

Mrs. Field drew her eyebrows together in a frown of disapproval.

"I don't want you should talk like that, Elizabeth," she said, "Dr. Bradley hadn't ought to say such things to you, even if you are engaged to him. It ain't professional. And don't you repeat it. I wouldn't like you should have circulated such a report when Amelia was alive, and now she's dead it would be twice as bad."

"Oh, Willard didn't mean anything. He was always as patient and kind as could be to Mrs. Thacker and never complained no matter how many times she had him rousted out of bed nights to come and pacify her when she'd dreamed a new symptom. But he does feel awfully sorry for Mr. Thacker. He says his ailment is genuine. A real case of mortification. Willard says it often sets in after a fracture and Amelia's broken Thomas' spirit and now he has psychle gangrene." She laughed softly as she spoke, and laid the folded napkin neatly beneath the others in its pile in the linen press, going then after her hat in the room to make ready for her lover who was to take her with him on his round of afternoon visits. It was a diversion whereof she was very fond; the doctor called it "playing hitching post."

She was glad to get out into the fragrant country air; glad to be in the light top buggy with Willard beside her. Death seemed too far and vague and impersonal like the distant clouds that she saw shelving the horizon and that carried no threat of storm in their placid bosoms. The things that seemed near and real were the calmness and serenity of the summer day—the softness of the air, the flickering of the shadows, the wistful sound of the bird notes from meadow and branch, and the sense of her own immediate happiness—so close, so complete, so (as it seemed to her) immutable. Her delicate prettiness was illuminated by her inner content until she glowed like a beautiful, sunlit flower.

As they passed the prim, fast shuttered Thacker place she lowered her voice and her face grew grave, but when they had been carried out of sight and hearing, her eyes began to shine again, and she could not keep her lips from smiling.

"Poor Thomas!" she said, "we'll never see him again sitting at the sewing machine with Amelia standing over him to see that he stitched her seams straight. How she used to nag him than that machine! I never passed the house but there he was sitting, treading away as if his life depended on it. I always used to want to stop and say something cheerful to him, he looked so down-hearted and sad. But of course I knew better. Don't you suppose he would have broken down and cried, Willard, if anyone had let on they saw him."

The young doctor flourished his whip over the horse's back to scatter the flies before he replied.

"I don't know. I'm afraid so. He is very highly organized and the incessant humiliation of his position has worked on his mind until he is scarcely in a normal state. I suppose no man would relish being turned into a sempstress because his wife had a freak that she couldn't run a sewing machine. But a robuster nature would perhaps have taken it with a better grace and put a laughing face on it. Thomas may be aware that he's not very virile at best and when Amelia put him at the sewing machine and, what's more, kept him at it, I presume he felt as it was a scorching reflection on his effeminacy—a public testimony to his inferiority."

They drove on between fragrant hedges, down leafy arcades and through shaded lanes, stopping here and there before this trim garden or that until, at last, the list of visits was complete and the doctor's daily duty done.

The sun was setting as they passed the Thacker house on their homeward way, and though Elizabeth peeped curiously back as they went by, she did not see, behind the close-drawn blinds, the eager face of Thomas peering out at them from between the narrow slats.

He was sitting in the living room. In the very spot where for so many years he had writhed under the task imposed upon him by his iron-willed wife. But now she was lying up stairs—nerveless and still, and the sewing machine (the instrument of his torture) was out of sight.

He had but an hour ago turned the key in its lock and carried the table bodily, with a sort of stern, triumphant energy, into the barn and buried it beneath all the boxes, bales and barrels he could lay his hands upon. It seemed to yield him a grim satisfaction to serve it so. It was like a retaliation. The key was in his fingers now and, as he gazed out into the vivid world, they fumbled at it nervously. He had meant to drop it in the well as he came back from the barn, but somehow he had not done so. His fine alert eyes moved restlessly from one object to another that came within his field of vision; his clearly chiseled lips twitched nervously and a lock of his white hair fell forward over his brow when, in his strenuous thinking, he unconsciously shook his head.

"No, I won't drop it in," he said, within himself. "I won't drop it in. But I'll lose it somewheres about the house so's I'll never find it again. I never want to see the dratted machine again! I never want to hear it! I'll never touch it to sew another stitch, not for love or money, so help me—"

A gentle hand was laid on his shoulder. He started guiltily.

"Oh, Fanny!" he said, with a sort of nervous laugh, "that you, dear? I didn't hear you come in. I was just sitting here resting for a minute and thinking about—" his voice faltered.

"I know it, Uncle Tom," interposed the girl, softly, stroking his hair back from his temples; "we'll both miss her. But we must try to bear up, dear, and not let ourselves give away. She—she was very good to me."

Fanny was a slender slip of a thing, just turned sixteen. Youth was in every curve of her figure, in every line of her face. She knew just enough of life to think death its one shattering force. It seemed to her that as long as there was life there must be hope, and as long as there was hope one must be happy. She felt deeply sorry for her uncle—she tried to comfort him.

The weeks slipped away, and the months. The autumn came and the winter followed. Then spring arrived, and the tulips in Amelia's garden began to blossom. Thomas watched them exultingly. He seemed to see them for the first time in his life growing calmly and silently and not from over a mist of jiggling machinery and amidst a tittering of winking wheels.

Fanny bowed the shutters of the living room as her aunt had been wont to do, but Thomas no longer sat within them bending laboriously over his loathsome task, a by-word and a hissing, as he thought, for all the world. The machine had never been brought back from the barn, and no one but Thomas knew where it was. Fanny wished she dared ask. It would have been worth worlds to her to discover it just now, for then she could have run up her graduation dress in a twinkling, which now she was trying to sew by hand, stitch for stitch, in the meager hours after school and household tasks were done. It was all cut out and basted, but the time flew faster than her needle could and at length the week fairly arrived and still the frock was scarcely more than begun. In spite of herself the tears would rise and fall as she sat trying to finish off the last yard of dainty hem before the twilight fell.

"Come, Fanny child! You'll prick your eyes out sewing there without a light. Put away your work and sit here alongside of me. It's kind of lonesome all alone these long evenin's."

She eyed him silently and Thomas took the little hand in both his own and began to pat it fondly. But in a second he had dropped it, and with a hasty glance at her had risen and wandered away to the other side of the room.

"So tomorrow's your last day at school?" he asked from out of the shadow of his retreat, in a sharp awakening sort of voice.

"Yes, sir," said Fanny.

"Didn't I hear you and—and—your Aunt Amelia talking last year, just before she had the stroke, of something about a graduating dress?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where is it?"

"The stuff's up in my room. The dress ain't more than cut out and basted. I won't have time to finish it. I've worked real hard, too—but there's been examinations and—and other ...ings, and I haven't got along very fast. Auntie had planned it all out for me. If she'd been here—"

Thomas wandered back again toward her out of the gloom. He placed his hand on her head.

"Good little Fanny!" he said, and his voice trembled as he spoke.

* * *

"Mother," cried Elizabeth Field hurrying into the house in a flutter of excitement; "what do you suppose has happened?" and then, in answer to her mother's look of inquiry, "As I came along past Thomas Thacker's just now I saw the strangest thing. Thomas himself sitting in his old place and running the machine full tilt, just exactly as he used to do when Amelia was alive and standing over him. He was stitching up some white goods, seam after seam, as hard as he could put, and he must have gone perfectly crazy, for the wind blew the shutters open and he didn't even as much as raise his head or stretch out a hand to draw them in, so as no one could see him and a scrap of the stuff flew out and came flapping right into my way. It was a piece of the dimity Fanny said her graduation dress was going to be made of."

ECZEMA

Made Baby Kick and Scream. Had to Wrap Her Hands and Put Her on the Table to Dress. Would Tear Her Face and Arms Almost to Pieces. Grew Worse Under All Remedies.

CUTICURA CURED HER

When my little girl was six months old, she had Eczema. We had used cold creams and all kinds of remedies, but nothing did her any good; in fact she kept getting worse. I used to wrap her hands up, and when I would dress her, I had to put her on the table, for I could not hold her. She would kick and scream, and, when she could, she would tear her face and arms almost to pieces.

I used four boxes of CUTICURA (ointment), two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and gave her the CUTICURA RESOLVENT and she was cured, and I see no traces of the humor left. I can truthfully say *that they have saved her life*, and any one suffering as she did, I should advise them to give CUTICURA a fair trial.

Feb. 7, '98. Mrs. G. A. CONRAD, Lisbon, N. H.

Cuticura

REMEDIES are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of the civilized world.

SLEEP FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES AND REST FOR TIRED MOTHERS in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA [ointment], greatest of emollients and skin cures.

This treatment will give instant relief, permit rest for parent and sleep for child, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, pimply, and crusted skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Torturing Eczema," mailed free.

Direct from Distiller to Consumer

$3.20 FOUR FULL QUARTS Express Paid.

Saving Middlemen's Profits, Preventing Possibility of Adulteration.

We are distillers with a wide reputation of 30 years standing. We sell to consumers direct, so that our whiskey may be pure when it reaches you. Adulterated whiskey is dangerous, abominable, yet it is almost impossible to get pure whiskey from dealers. We have tens of thousands of customers who never buy elsewhere. We want more of them, and we make this offer to get them:

We will send four full quart bottles of **Hayner's Seven Year Old Double Copper Distilled Rye for $3.20, Express Prepaid.** We ship in plain packages—no marks to indicate contents (which will avoid possible comment). When you get it and test it, if it isn't satisfactory return it at our expense, and we will return your $3.20. Such whiskey cannot be purchased elsewhere for less than $5.00.

We are the only distillers selling to consumers direct. Others who claim to be are only dealers. Our whiskey has our reputation behind it.

References—Third Nat'l Bank, any business house in Dayton or Com'l Agencies.

HAYNER DISTILLING CO. 440 to 452 West Fifth Street, Dayton, O.

P. S.—Orders for Ariz., Colo., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo., must call for 20 quarts, by freight prepaid.

[We guarantee the above firm will do as they agree.—EDITOR.]

BANKNOTES DESTROYED.

How Some Absent-Minded Persons Throw Away Their Fortunes.

As most people are aware, the Bank of England is always open to cash notes, no matter how old, and a man recently presented one for payment at a bank that was nearly 100 years old, says the Chilian Times.

It is estimated that one bank note out of every thousand is never cashed, for some reason or other. Accidentally lost or destroyed, the value of the note at once becames profit to the bank.

We have heard of people lighting their pipes with bank notes. Something like this is reported from a small Sussex village. There a well-known resident was the fortunate winner of a 60-guinea bank note, in connection with a bazar, but he had a very narrow shave of losing his claim on the prize. He won his lucky ticket in a draw at 6 pence per member, and then lighted his pipe with it. Fortunately for him, his name and address were on the counterfoil.

Unfortunately, however, things do not always have such a pleasant ending as the foregoing. Some time ago an old widow living in Ireland unexpectedly came into a little fortune in the shape of a £100 note, left to her by a distant relative. The good lady, to celebrate her good fortune, invited two or three old ladies in to tea, and, while unfolding her tale to her visitors, unconsciously tore the note into several minute pieces, throwing them mechanically into the fire at the same time. Curiously enough, nobody seemed to notice what she was doing, and shrieks were heard when the unfortunate woman found out her great loss. Not having taken note of the number of the valuable piece of paper, she was never able to get the money.

Large sums of money in notes are very often destroyed on the occasion of outbreaks of fire, notwithstanding the adoption of safes and strong rooms in most of the large business establishments. An old Jew named Isaacs, who used to keep a large furniture shop in the East End, lost £200 in this way. He was prejudiced against safes and kept all his money, coins and paper, in a drawer. The premises became fired late one night, and all his paper money was lost in the flames.

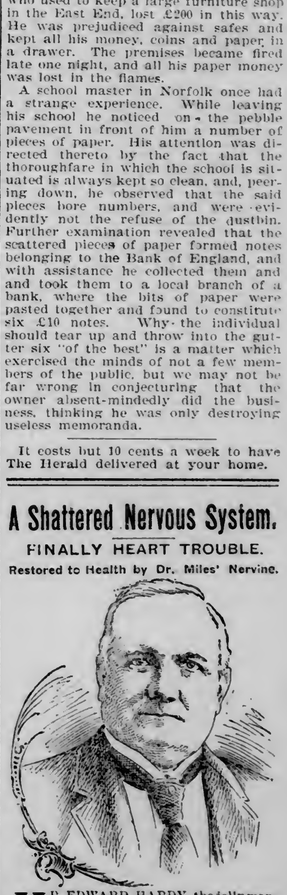
A school master in Norfolk once had a strange experience. While leaving his school he noticed on the pebble pavement in front of him a number of pieces of paper. His attention was directed thereto by the fact that the thoroughfare in which the school is situated is always kept so clean, and, peering down, he observed that the said pieces bore numbers, and were evidently not the refuse of the dustbin. Further examination revealed that the scattered pieces of paper formed notes belonging to the Bank of England, and with assistance he collected them and and took them to a local branch of a bank, where the bits of paper were pasted together and found to constitute six £10 notes. Why the individual should tear up and throw into the gutter six "of the best" is a matter which exercised the minds of not a few members of the public, but we may not be far wrong in conjecturing that the owner absent-mindedly did the business, thinking he was only destroying useless memoranda.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home.

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.



MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

C. H. Sagar Retires.

The Sagar Drug company held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon, and President C. H. Sagar presented his resignation as president and general manager. He will remain a director, but he wishes to release himself from the responsibilities of his old position. Clinton B. Sears was made president, L. W. Leithhead was elected vice president and general manager, and W. B. Cross was made secretary. Maj. Sears was also elected treasurer.

Field Day Postponed.

The usual luck followed the High School Athletic association this year in its choice of a field day. It seldom fails that to fix upon a day for a field day brings on bad weather, and not a field day in several years has been held on fine days. The field day that was to have been held this afternoon was postponed yesterday to next Saturday, on account of bad weather and the fact that the rain had made the track heavy.

TO OWEN SOUND AND TORONTO. BY LAKE AND RAIL.

Route—Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway to Sault Ste. Marie, making direct connection with Canadian Pacific steamers for Owen sound.

Time—Duluth to Owen Sound, thirty-six hours. To Toronto, forty hours.

Rates—Always the lowest.

T. H. LARKE,
Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

Uncle Sam Says: This is **America's Greatest Medicine.** It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF DULUTH,
PALLADIO BUILDING.
Established February 15th, 1898.
—AND—
THE WEST DULUTH BANK, WEST DULUTH,
Established September 10th, 1896.
Operated by
H. E. SMITH & CO., BANKERS, ORGANIZED OCTOBER 10th, 1895.
Statement of condition at close of business, May 10th, 1898.

RESOURCES.

	DULUTH.	WEST DULUTH.	TOTAL.
Loans and discounts	$ 4,390 59	$11,333 16	$15,623 95
Real estate and mortgage securities	4,300 00	6,520 17	11,120 17
Stocks, warrants and securities	2,325 00	2,023 67	4,348 67
Banking house furniture, fixtures and vaults	3,114 31	1,774 17	5,188 68
Miscellaneous resources (not itemized)	101 41	714 52	1,105 95
Expenses paid	148 69	2,064 62	2,213 31
Reserve—			
Due from banks	$10,127 69	$7,570 87	
Demand loans	1,037 01	-------	
Cash and cash items	2,152 58	3,842 83	
			25,731 00
Total cash resources	$14,117 30	$11,411 70	
Total resources			$105,511 73

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$10,000 00	$10,000 00	
Surplus and undivided profits	151 70	5,125 63	$25,270 33
Time certificates of deposit	1,01 18	5,170 00	6,082 18
Demand Liabilities—			
Deposits subject to check	$17,105 72	$14,255 69	
Demand certificates of deposit	114 00	553 00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	71 20	89 36	
Certified checks outstanding	441 52		
Collection account		439 73	
Total demand liabilities	$18,732 44	$15,137 78	$33,570 22
Total liabilities		$40,352 40	
Total capital and surplus		$25,270 33	
Net total			$65,531 73

We, James P. Smith, cashier of the West Duluth Bank of West Duluth, and A. E. MacEwen, cashier of the Merchants' Bank of Duluth, do hereby certify that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

JAMES P. SMITH, Cashier.
A. E. MACEWEN, Cashier.

Correct Attest.
HANSON E. SMITH, President.

STORES OF THUNDER

Uncle Sam's Ammunition is Stored Away Among the New Jersey Mountains.

Modern Giants in Whose Bowels Tons of Dynamite Lie Sleeping.

Scattered about here and there in a long, narrow valley which is perched high up in the mountain region, near Picatiny, N. J., seven great giants are sleeping. If they were roused to fury and all the pent-up villainy within them let loose—and the tiniest spark would do it—a goodly portion of North Jersey would be torn out by the roots, and scattered in dust and chaotic fragments to the four winds of heaven, says the New Jersey Evening Star. The very mountains that girdle the valley all about would fairly reel in their rock-ribbed foundations, and even New York, fifty miles away, would quiver under the terrific jar.

For the bowels of these seven sleepers are filled with thousands upon thousandsof tonsof gunpowder and gun cotton, which for years the United States government has been quietly and unobtrusively storing away there in the event of there suddenly arising some such history-making crisis in the nation's life as is now upon us. Just how many thousand tons of concentrated havoc are at this moment stored away in this Picatiny government powder depot there is no means of knowing. The officers in charge are never very communicative on the subject, and just now they are more than ever silent. All that can be said is that this magazine is the largest in the country, and that the government always has kept there its heaviest reserves of ammunition. There are, in all, seven great powder warehousss—five for the army and two for the navy. Each storehouse is a building having a floor area of 200 feet in length and 60 in breadth. The height of the room thus formed is 40 feet. Now, powder, as it comes from the factory is delivered in boxes that are a shade larger than the ordinary soap box so familiar in the country store, and each box contains 150 pounds of the explosive. It will be understood very readily that a room 200 feet long by 60 feet wide and 40 feet high will hold a great number of the ordinary soap boxes of commerce, and when it is said that each one of these magazine rooms is piled high up with layer after layer of these 150-pound soap-box size powder boxes, it will be seen that the statement that the piles are hundreds of thousands of tons of powder in storage is well within conservative bounds. And this, too, is exclusive of the tons of gun cotton which are stored away in this remote mountain recess.

There are 1860 acres in the tract of land the government owns there, and the bulk of this area is in a long, narrow valley, about three and a quarter miles from end to end, and varying from a quarter of a mile to a mile in width. It is a beautiful spot, distinctively suggestive of West Point, with its placid stretch of level ground surrounded on all sides with great rugged mountains which crowd up to its edges and peer down over each other's shoulders, as it from all directions. There is no Hudson, to be sure, but a noisy, fussy little mountain stream winds through it and is spanned at various places by trim white iron bridges. A goernment road leads from the main highway, about a mile away to the handsome iron and stone gateway at the entrance. But for the fact that the gate posts are made in the form of upright cannon, and that the iron of the gates themselves are wrought into martial designs, the first impression would be that some millionaire recluse had made himself a private park away off in the wilderness.

Watchful guards are everywhere about as you enter the grounds. There are no restrictions as to visitors entering, even in these critical times; but you are always conscious that watchful eyes are upon you.

Scattered here and there at wide intervals apart, and apparently in no regular order, are the seven silent sleepers for whose benefit all this wide expanse and profound solitude have been secured. Very quiet and harmless they look—dull, lead-colored brick buildings, with red-tiled roofs and red iron shutters and doors—doors and shutters partially thrown open in fair, dry weather, that the air may get through the buildings where the incased explosives are stored. Water as well as fire, has to be guarded against in the storage of powder, and dampness is water. One reason the high mountain region was selected was to get away from the moister air of a lower level.

The navy powder is stored away and apart from that of the army, and the buildings are all painted in dirty, muddy yellow, which, for some reason, is traditional with the navy. They are in a set-off tract of 340 acres, and on a mountain side above the valley proper. A branch of the Morris county railway runs into the reservation. Cars are backed up to the magazines at various points. Two hours after ammunition is put aboard them it may be in New York, if there is need of so great a rush. They are filling shells now in the navy magazine, and carload after carload of them have been sent away since the war scare began.

It is Maj. Buffington, the inventor of the disappearing gun carriage, which has worked such a revolution in coast defenses, who is now in charge of the Picatiny powder magazine. He has been at the post about a year.

Comparatively few people know there is such an establishment as this removable ammunition depository in existence. Lying right at the very gates of New York, not one New Yorker in thousands knows of its existence. As for the country people who live in the vicinity the fact of the powder magazine's existence has so long been an old story with them that they had practically lost all interest in it until the recent war excitement came on. But now the humblest mountaineer to be found within a radius of ten miles visibly swells with patriotic pride at the mere mention of the great government depot. They obviously feel that the great temple of Janus is right at their doors, and that they have a sort of personal responsibility for the safe-keeping of the keys.

It is a matter of conviction among them, just at the present moment, that the woods are filled with Spanish miscreants loaded with explosive designs on the magazines. The stranger is glared at with the eye of suspicion, and to ask the road to the government reservation is to open the door to a rigid cross-examination.

"I won't tell you no road to no reservation nor nowhere else," was the greeting a photographer, a mild, pale-faced jim little man, got from a native out in a mountain road the other day. "I won't tell you nothin'; I believe you're a gol-darned Spanish spy. If you are yo'll never git out of these diggins alive. You can bet your yeller hide on that!"

To be sure this was an uncommonly bellicose citizen, but the general atmosphere of the country is impregnated with the same sentiment, and any hapless wayfarer who comes at all near the Picatiny mountaineer's ideal of the Spanish type would certainly run the risk of disagreeable attention. On the reservation itself, while there is, of course, no relaxation of the usual vigilance, there are no indications whatever of any special anxiety. The administration will not tell what is being done, how many men are at work, how many tons of explosives are in storage—will not tell anything, in fact. Everybody connected with the concern is blandly silent. Silence, indeed, seems to be the presiding genius of all the fateful valley. It dominates everything to the point almost of a tangible presence. There is a significant solemnity about it. It means so much. It is so particularly important not to rouse those hushed and motionless seven sleepers.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

James Widing to Old National bank, of Fort Wayne, part of lot 17, Transfer Division	$ 9,000
P. Gillirson to O. A. Bitan, lot 10, block 186, West Duluth, Seventh division	1,400
W. E. Lucas, receiver, to A. C. Weiss lot 31 and 32, block 21, Marine division	862
C. F. Forsell to N. P. Willard, part lots 11 and 12, block 101, Endion division	1,296
O. E. Cole to C. H. Davis, lands in section 25-59-19	250
B. P. Crane to Cloquet Lumber company, lands in section 30-53-16	300
J. A. Loulan to J. E. Riley, lot 1, block 54, Biwabik	126
C. L. Turner to State bank, of Duluth, part of lots 2 and 4, West First street, Duluth Proper, First division	595
C. C. Burke and B. C. Waters, lot 12, block 10, Duluth Heights, Fifth division	900
A. P. Wilson, assignee, to H. Thorsen, west ½ of lot 293, block 55, Duluth Proper, Second division	1,950
C. A. Wright to J. Hokanson, lot 12, block 63, Endion	1,800
J. Hokanson to C. A. Wright, lots 1 and 3, block 18, Endion	7,000
J. Belanger to Fred Belanger, lot 15, block 17, Hunter's Grassy point	250
J. Belanger to C. Belanger, lot 5, block 2, Spalding's, etc	200
W. Murphy to B. Lynott, fraction block 180, Duluth Proper, Second division	300
L. Santeola to C. H. Morrill, lot 9, block 5, Biwabik	150
J. McIntosh to N. L. Davidson, lot 19, block 2, First addition, Proctorknott	475
F. Kerr to J. Stout, lot 51, East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First division	450
Kehl & Deary Co. to C. H. Davis, lands in section 35-59-20	400
R. Hubbard to R. Whiteside, lands in section 59-15	2,500
R. Whiteside to Johnson-Wentworth Co., lands in section 59-15	2,500
C. A. Larrabee to H. Knox, lands in section 13-51-17	675
J. R. Carey to R. L. Mahon, lot 4 and part of lot 3, block 50, Portland division	5,150
R. L. Mahon to H. S. Mahon, lot 4, and west part of lot 3, block 50, Portland division	6,500
Twenty-four transfers	$45,028

THE HERALD TONIGHT

Gives the news of the world up to 5 o'clock. What happens between 5 and 11 will be posted on The Herald bulletin board.

AT WEST DULUTH

Mrs. C. C. Salter to Be Nominated In Place of Her Husband.

THE STREET LIGHTS

Ald. Sang Speaks of the Investigation Being Made By the Committee.

The name of C. C. Salter, which was recently sent to the senate for confirmation as postmaster of West Duluth, will probably be withdrawn soon and that of his wife sent in his stead. This will be done at the instance of Congressman Morris upon the request of Mr. Salter himself. As is well known, Mr. Salter is now with the Fourteenth regiment of Minnesota volunteers at Camp Chickamauga, and if he was confirmed as postmaster he would be unable to qualify unless he should first resign his commission in the army and come home. It was first thought that he might qualify as postmaster and have the office turned over to his wife as his assistant, but this was found to be impracticable, so it has been decided to make Mrs. Salter postmaster, and possibly when the lieutenant returns home, if he is real good, Mrs. Salter will give him a job.

NOT LIKELY TO ACT SOON.

Alderman Sang said to a Herald reporter today that no action would be likely to be taken by the council in regard to street lighting until the committee having the matter in charge has gone over the entire city. He said that so far but few lights had been found that there was not some necessity for, and that it was possible that some arrangement could be made by which only a small number will be cut off, burning the lights in the outlying districts until midnight only. He thought that in this way a more advantageous contract could be made with the electric light company, as he believes that a lower rate per light can be obtained by taking more lights and making the cost in the aggregate no greater than it would be were the suburbs left in darkness for the entire night. He said that lights until midnight in certain districts would be satisfactory to all concerned.

TOMORROW'S CHURCH SERVICES.

Four of the active workers of the Y. M. C. A. will conduct the service at the Asbury M. E. church tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. These young men will speak on the following subjects: "The Young People, Their Relation to Themselves," J. W. Shellenberger; "To Their Neighbors," S. Daley; "To Their Church," W. M. Ober; "To Their God," O. L. Nelson.

Hon. A. R. Briggs will address the congregation at Asbury Methodist church tomorrow morning at 10:30.

At Plymouth Congregational church there will be services in the morning at 10:45. Rev. Jeremiah Kimball will preach on "The Season for Planting." A short address will be given also to the children. Singing by a choir of young ladies. Sunday school at 12 m. Evening service at 8 o'clock.

Rev. S. A. Jamieson will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church at West Duluth tomorrow morning. The subject will be "Our Country and Our Flag." Evening subject, "Frailty Invested With Divinity."

Rev. Anthony F. Elmquist will preach in the Elim Lutheran church tomorrow both morning and evening. He will hold services at Midway at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon.

Rev. W. J. Laughridge will preach in Baptist hall on Grand avenue at 3:30 tomorrow afternoon.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Little Esther Fredell, the daughter of Policeman Frank Fredell, was 5 years old yesterday, and she celebrated the event by giving a birthday party to a number of her friends in the afternoon at her home, 123 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

The name of Anna Method was inadvertently omitted from the list of officers of Bamford camp, Royal Neighbors of America, published in yesterday's Evening Herald. She was elected inside guard.

There will be "Gumm-Fest" in the Elim Lutheran church at 8 o'clock tonight. An interesting program has been prepared and refreshments will be served.

William Driscoll, of Grand Forks, N. D., is in West Duluth on a visit to old friends and looking after some business interests which he has here.

The wet condition of the grounds will probably prevent the ball game that was scheduled to take place in West Duluth tomorrow.

At the regular meeting of West Duluth lodge, Degree of Honor, last night, it was decided to have a little entertainment, including refreshments and perhaps dancing, next Friday night. The members of the West Superior lodge of the order have been invited to attend.

King and Queen bicycles, only $25 cash, at Wieland & Wade's.

Teeth only $7 a set during May. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRESCENT BICYCLES

THE LEADERS IN PRICE AND QUALITY.

Wieland & Wade

Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

FIFTH ARMY CORPS.

Gen. Shafter Assumes Command, Relieving Gen. Wade.

Tampa, Fla., May 21.—Maj. Gen. W. R. Shafter today assumed formal command of the Fifth army corps, composed of the regular and volunteer troops stationed at Tampa and vicinity. There were no formalities beyond a short formal order by Gen. Wade giving notice of relinquishment of command and a similar order by Gen. Shafter assuming charge. Gen. Wade and his staff leave for Chickamauga tonight. Unusual activity again prevails in army circles here and important developments are expected in the near future.

A SWELLING ARMY.

Twenty-Two Thousand Volunteers Yet to Be Mustered---Regulars and Immunes.

Washington, May 21.—One hundred and three thousand volunteers have been mustered into the service of the United States, according to the reports which have reached Adjt. Gen. Corbin, and by the end of next week the officials say that every man of the 125,000 will have taken the oath and sworn allegiance and to protect the United States government in its war with Spain.

The mustering in of the regular army branch, with a view to increasing it to 60,000 men, the war strength authorized by law, continues satisfactorily in all directions, though reports of the officers engaged in the work are not yet at hand to indicate the precise number of recruits which have have been secured.

Arrangements are making for the recruiting of the "immune" regiments in the gulf states. A circular prescribing the mode of recruiting and the qualifications required for enlistment will be prepared and circulated freely in the South.

Owing to the great rush of business the probability is that a week will elapse before anything final can be done in this direction. Six colonels for these volunteer immune regiments were nominated by the president, and it would not be surprising if some of the remaining colonelcies were given to colored men, who have been pressed for appointment. Two of the appointees to colonelcies are now detailed for duty in the adjutant general's office of the war department—Messrs. Sergeant and Pettit.

Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, who is to command the expedition to Manilla, was at the war department again today completing arrangements and receiving final instructions prior to departure for San Francisco. The general said that he expected to leave for the coast as soon as he finished the business which called him here, but whether this would be today or later he could not say.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS!

Notice is hereby given to all owners of dogs that the license is now due on the same. Enforcement of the law will be insisted upon and those not complying with the requirements will incur the penalty in such case made and provided.

IWAN HANSEN, Chief of Police.
Duluth, Minn., May 17.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Report of the Board of Relief Is Very Gratifying.

Winona, Ind., May 21.—At today's session of the Presbyterian general assembly the report of the board of relief for disabled ministers and the widows and orphans of deceased ministers was submitted. The report showed that 875 names were carried on the roll. Among them were 342 ministers, 472 widows and 29 orphan families. The average amount of annuities paid was $205.

Last year the board reported a debt of $20,911; this year a working balance of $6526. This was due to the fact that 4126 churches have contributed to the needs of the board, being an increase of 594 over the number of churches giving in any previous year.

The receipts for 1897-98 were: From churches, $82,164; from individuals, $15,733; on interest account, $70,334; unrestricted legacies, $27,893; total, $197,126, or an increase of $36,280 over last year. The item of unrestricted legacies has been used for current expenses under permission from the last assembly. The board has funds amounting to $1,532,449 only the income from which is used.

The beneficiaries of the board are scattered all over the country and the board also maintains a home at Perth Amboy, N. J.

The devotional service was led today by J. Willis Baer, general secretary of the National Union of Young People's societies in the United States. When Dr. Henry C. McCook, chairman of the standing committee on board of relief, presented his report, the fact that the board reported no debt was greeted with applause.

The first sign of the McGiffert case was seen in reference by the assembly of an overture from the presbytery of Pittsburg to the committee on bills and overtures, Dr. Sheldon Jackson, chairman. A report may be expected at any time, but probably not till some time next week.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT
5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

TO MY LEFT HAND.

I envy you your life of rest, You live in luxury;
You e'er enjoy the very best fates reserve for me.
You've never worked in all your life, You've never known a care,
You've always lived apart from strife—existence sweet and rare.

My right has e'er my writing done, while you have stood aside;
You've had your full share of the fun and yet in peace abide.
You've never penned a line for me, nor ever struck a blow,
And it is very plain to see you've never known a woe.

And yet, dear friend, I cannot say the time will ever be
That there will be the dawn of day when you're not dear to me.
My right hand is more useful, yes, but prithee, do not pout,
You are a friend, I must confess, I cannot do without.

So here's to you, my left hand, may you ever live in peace,
And may the joys that round you stand forevermore increase!
Let others sneer because your days are passed in luxury,
And ever placed in happy ways, you're mighty dear to me.
—St. Louis Republic.

WATCH OUR INCH.

Ask your neighbor how

She likes her Radiant Home Range!

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

THE TAX MATTER

Question as to Water Company Taxes Is Before Judge Amidon.

LENGTHY ARGUMENT

Means Large Amount to the County---Belle P. Cross Case Decided.

The hearing on the exceptions to the report of Victor Stearns, master in chancery, in the matter of the division of the proceeds of the sale of the Duluth gas and water plant, was taken up before Judge Amidon of Fargo in the United States court today. The point at issue is as to whether the personal property taxes against the plant constitute a lien paramount to all others, and therefore entitled to be paid out of the proceeds, or whether the state has no claim upon the proceeds of the sale. J. L. Washburn appeared for the bondholders, and City Attorney Richards, County Attorney Arbury and W. B. Phelps were there representing the state.

It was expected that there might be a repetition of the clashes between County Attorney Arbury and Mr. Phelps, which have occurred in the district court, but it looked up to this afternoon as though this is to be avoided. City Attorney Ricaards is to make the principal argument, he having followed the question more closely, and the other attorneys are to supplement his argument with any new points which may occur to them.

An arrangement was made for Mr. Washburn to state his side of the matter first, the privilege of replying to the others being given him. For the benefit of Judge Amidon, who knew nothing of the case, he outlined briefly the steps leading up to the foreclosure and the manner in which the present question has been introduced. The amount of the taxes is in the neighborhood of $60,000.

Mr. Washburn said that the contentions of the state in the argument before the master were three. First, that the trust deed was not filed as a chattel mortgage in the office of the city clerk, and cannot be valid as a lien on personal property, hence the state's lien is paramount; second, that it was the intent of the legislature that personal property taxes shall be prior to all subsequent liens, and that the intent of the law making power is the law; third, that on general principles the claim of the state should be preferred when there are doubts as to its being so.

The second claim, Mr. Washburn declared, is the only one on which the state can really rest. He argued for about two hours. Judge Amidon, during the course of the talk, suggested that Mr. Washburn get through by noon, if possible, as he would like the state to have as much time as possible. Mr. Washburn conceded about 11:30 and City Attorney Richards then took up the argument. He claimed that the bondholders took their mortgage subject to existing laws and that the laws provided that personal property taxes can be collected out of the property. He said that the mortgage provided that the taxes were to be paid. He called it tax dodging and dwelt somewhat on the necessity of frowning upon all efforts to evade the payment of taxes. The owners of this property, he said, would call upon the state at once to protect it if it were threatened by violence, but yet they seek to avoid payment of the taxes which maintain the very state they would turn to for protection. The argument was in progress at noon.

After being out twenty-one hours the jury in the case of Julia A. Park vs. Fidelity Mutual Life association, returned a verdict against Mrs. Park. They decided that W. G. Park committed suicide and that she therefore could not collect the life insurance. She was given a verdict for $91.38, the amount of the premium on the policy.

The admiralty case of G. Herman et al vs. steamer Belle P. Cross was decided by Judge Lochren today in favor of the libellants and intervening libellants and against the claimants. This means that the libellants are entitled to recover from the machinery taken from the Cross and put into the tug Tomlinson. A bond for $2000 was given covering the appraised value of the machinery and the libellants will participate in this amount. Two or three of the libellants had abandoned the prosecution of their claims.

The case of B. B. Inman vs. tug Medina will be heard in Minneapolis a week from Tuesday. The Anderson Lumber company vs. Singer tug line will be heard in Minneapolis at some future date to be fixed by the attorneys.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Centrally Located.

Special Low Rates Prevailing.
Excellent Service. Electric Light, etc., etc.

DAYS THAT ARE NO MORE.

Tears, idle tears, I know not what they mean,
Tears from the depth of some divine despair
Rise in the heart, and gather to the eyes
In looking on the happy autumn fields,
And thinking of the days that are no more.

Fresh as the first beam glittering on the sail,
That brings our friends up from the underworld,
Sad as the last which reddens over one
That sinks with all we love below the verge;
So sad so fresh, the days that are no more.

Ah, sad and strange as in dark summer dawns
The earliest pipe of half-awaken'd birds
To dying ears, when unto dying eyes
The casement slowly grows a glimmering square;
So sad, so strange, the days that are no more.

Dear as remember'd kisses after death,
And sweet as those by hopeless fancy feign'd
On lips that are for others; deep as love,
Deep as first love, and wild with all regret;
O, death in life! the days that are no more.

—ALFRED TENNYSON

Call up The Herald. Telephone 324—2 rings and order the paper delivered every night at your home. The cost is but 10 cents a week.

AHEAD OF ALL HAMMERS.

Largest and Most Ingenious Machine of Its Kind.

A giant hammer that strikes a 3000-pound blow, falling from a height of six feet four inches to do it, has just been constructed at Hartford, Conn. It is the largest drop hammer in the world, but is constructed with mechanism of such delicacy and so ingeniously devised that it can be made to crack a nut with its ponderous blow and leave the kernel intact.

One man can control the mechanism, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, delivering by a simple movement of the hand and arm that necessitates very little exertion a blow that 150 men could not equal with separate hammers wielded in the ordinary blacksmith fashion. Neither could the blacksmith gauge the force of his blow with the unerring accuracy with which this monster can be made to work. The man who could wield a heavy hand hammer so delicately as to hit a gentle blow as well as a heavy one would be a very dexterous artist. This the great 3000-pound hammer can accomplish at the will of the operator, pounding into shape a huge mass of metal that would be impossible of manipulation with a small hammer, or gently and lightly beating it when the work in hand requires delicate handling.

On account of its great size, there being no drop hammer in use anywhere that equals it, and by reason of its beautifully regulated mechanism, the construction of the new drop hammer marks an innovation in the metal industries.

The dimensions of the giant hammer are as follows:

Weight of hammer	3000 pounds
Weight of base	60,000 pounds
Total weight of base	90,000 pounds
Size of base at bottom	45x90 inches
Length of uprights	11 feet 3 inches
Between ways on uprights	18 inches
Height from floor to top of pulley..	
	16 feet 9 inches
Total height required above floor to operate machines	28 feet
Diameter of pulleys	48 inches
Face of pulleys	10 inches
Distance between pulleys	48 inches
Revolutions per minute	80
Extreme fall	6 feet 4 inches
Shortest automatic fall	31 inches
Bottom of casting to top of pulley..	
	21 feet 9 inches

In considering the enormous power in a drop hammer of this size and weight it is necessary, in connection with the head, to study the weight of the base. It will be noticed that the total weight of the base of the hammer is 90,000 pounds, so that the metal to be struck by the hammer is caught and smashed by a hammer head weighing 3000 pounds, dropping from a height of 6 feet 4 inches onto an anvil that weighs 90,000 pounds.

WOULDN'T FIGHT

That Way, and the Result Was Very Much Different.

Washington Post: "By long odds the greatest lawyer Alabama ever had was Judge Samuel F. Rice, who had been chief justice of the supreme court of the state," said N. J. Callcock at the Normandie.

"He was a native of South Carolina and a most rabid secessionist, but when the war ended his judgment was that the best thing the Southern people could do was to accept the results and fall in line with the Republican party. So the judge went over to the Republicans himself and did some very fine campaigning, his speeches being marked for their brilliancy and eloquence. I remember that on one occasion he was making a political speech in Huntsville, Ala., to a tremendous audience. He had not proceeded far with his talk when interruption came in the form of questions from his audience, which Judge Rice answered with perfect good nature.

"Finally a tall, lank countryman in a jeans suit yelled out: 'Didn't I hear you make a speech on this very spot in 1861?'

"'I think you did, my friend; I have a good recollection of having spoken here at the time to which you allude.'

"'And didn't you say there wasn't going to be any war?'

"'Possibly I did; a good many people thought so.'

"'And didn't you say, also, that one Southern man could lick a dozen Yanks?'

"'Well, maybe I said that, too.'

"'But, didn't you furthermore add that we could whip the Yankee army with popguns?'

"Here the audience yelled, and his interlocutor thought he had the judge cornered.

"'Yes, I don't deny saying that, either, and we could have thrashed them with popguns, but the rascals wouldn't fight us that way.'"

OUR COUNTRY'S WEALTH.

Every Working Day $2,500,000 Is Added to the Accumulation.

The wonderful increase of the wealth of the United States in the decade between 1880 and 1890 is shown by the census bulletin on "Wealth." The valuation of all real and personal property in 1880 is given at $43,642,000,000, and in 1890 at $65,037,091,197, showing an increase of $21,395,091,197 in a decade, says the National Glass Budget. The United States stand at the head of all nations in wealth per capita and at the foot in debt per capita. Between 1860 and 1890 the population of this country doubled, and in the same time its wealth trebled. Michael Mulhall, the famous English statistician, appreciated the significance of these facts when, in 1892, in his remarkable book called "The Balance Sheet of the World," he said:

"It would be impossible to find in history a parallel to the progress of the United States in the past ten years. Every day that the sun rises upon the American people its sees the addition of two and one-half millions of dollars to the accumulation of wealth in the republic, which is one-third of the daily accumulation of all mankind outside of the United States."

In 1890, when the aggregate wealth of the United States amounted to $65,037,091,197 the debt of all kinds was $957,576,000, and the debt per capita $32.37. The wealth of Great Britain at the same time amounted to $43,600,000,000, the debt to $5,965,659,000, and the debt per capita to $87.79. The wealth of Spain was $7,965,000,000, the debt $1,106,650,000, and the debt per capita $71.27. It thus appears that in 1890 the wealth of the United States was more than seven and a half times that of Spain, and the debt nearly $150,000,000 less. But since 1890 the debt of Spain has been increased, including that of Cuba to $1,700,000,000 while the interest bearing debt of the United States on March 1 last, was but $847,366,680. Add to this the non-interest-bearing debt, or greenbacks, and we have a total of $1,194,047,696 of bonded and non-interest-bearing debt.

WAR NEWS TONIGHT.

If anything happens on land or sea tonight it will be promptly displayed on The Herald bulletin board.

Many Curious Inventors.

The officials of the patent office say that they have never been so bothered as during the present fiscal year by applicants for patents whose claims upon investigation prove to have neither novelty nor merit, and which are simply crazy quilts, so to speak. But among all people who investigate, and are susceptible of conviction by proof, there can be no doubt that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is one of the finest tonics and regulators of the stomach, liver and bowels in existence. Nervous subjects, the bilious and malarious, those troubled with inactivity of kidneys and bladder, the aged, delicate, infirm and convalescent find in this medicine a most reliable auxiliary of health and preventive of disease.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel and Pennyroyal Treatment is the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
44 Wall street,
New York, May 9, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., May 17, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1898, for the building of a row boat for the canal ferry, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.
(Seal.)
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 17—5 times.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judical District.
In the matter of the assignment of James E. Power, insolvent:

It appearing from the files and records herein that the Duluth Trust Company, assignee of the above named insolvent, has converted all the property of said insolvent into cash, and has filed its final account and report herein in all things according to law, and on motion of Messrs. Fryberger & Johanson, its attorneys, for an order fixing the time for a hearing of said final account,

It is ordered, that at the court room in the court, house, before the district court, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a hearing be had upon said final account, and that this order be published once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published in the city of Duluth, said county and state, prior to the 11th day of June, A. D. 1898, and that a copy hereof be mailed to each of the creditors of the above named insolvent, who have filed releases herein, prior to the 22nd day of May A. D. 1898.

May 21st, 1898.

By the Court,
WM. A. CANT,
Judge.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-21-28-June-4.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by George F. Mackenzie and Emily Mackenzie, his wife, mortgagors, to Albert Emerson, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of April, 1895, and acknowledged the 8th day of May, 1895, with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the 10th day of May, 1895, at thirty minutes past nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in book 91 of mortgages on page 598 of said records.

The premises covered by said mortgage, and thereby mortgaged, are situated in St. Louis county, Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit: Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block nineteen (19), Glen Avon, First Division, of Duluth, in St. Louis county, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the register of deeds' office in said St. Louis county, with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage and in the non-payment of the several semi-annual installments of interest upon said principal sum, which principal sum, by the terms and conditions of said mortgage became due and payable upon the 25th day of April, 1898, and which said semi-annual installments of interest, by the terms and conditions of said mortgage, became due and payable, one April 25th, 1897; one October 25th, 1897, and one April 25th, 1898.

Said mortgagee on account of the defaults above mentioned has elected, and hereby does elect, to declare the whole sum, secured by said mortgage, due and payable, and there is therefore claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage at the date of this notice, in principal and interest, the sum of sixteen hundred and forty-nine and 79-100 dollars ($1649.79,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of the defaults aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and taxes (if any) on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 21st, 1898.

ALBERT EMERSON,
Mortgagee.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
301-303 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-21-28-June-4-11-18-25.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—ss.
To Olson & Dahl:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: East 25 feet of north 70 feet, and west 25 feet of north 70 feet of lot twenty (20), West Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of thirty-three dollars and eighty-four cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis, on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1893, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the third day of June, A. D., 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for thirty-four dollars and eighteen cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment, exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of thirty-four dollars and eighteen cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said third day of June, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed.

Dated Duluth, this fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1898.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-21-28-June-4.

SOLDIERS HUSTLING

Volunteer Troops at Chickamauga Have Plenty of Quite Hard Work.

SUPPLIES ARRIVING

A Big Camp Bakery---Camp Chaplains Will Bounce the Saloons.

Chattanooga, May 21.—All the regiments in camp at Chickamauga have settled down to hard work and are undergoing practical training in the art of war. The business-like methods being pursued by Gen. Brooke will make the army available for active service much earlier than many army officers believed possible.

Supplies of every description continue to pour in. Carload after carload of provisions arrives and a vast amount of clothing and equipage is also being received. The indications now are that the entire army will be equipped during the next two weeks. Capt. W. K. Wright, assistant quartermaster, received notice today that 4,500,000 rations in addition to the first order had been purchased and are now en route.

Prosper, Lazard & Co. have begun work on an immense bakery in the park. This firm has a contract to supply the army with 75,000 loaves of bread daily. A Chicago firm will begin constructing an immense cold storage warehouse during the next few days.

The chaplains of the various regiments have started a fight against the liquor saloons scattered all over the camp. They have a strong backing, and the saloons will probably be abolished.

The park army now numbers nearly 35,000 men, and each day adds several thousand. The formation of the First army corps has been completed and today the formation of the First division of the Third corps was begun. Gen. James H. Wade will command this division.

During the last few days a number of serious depredations have been committed by the worst element of the volunteers. The miscreants have been so severely punished, however, that no further trouble is expected.

The Second New York infantry, 1000 men; Battery A, First Illinois artillery, 125 men, and the First Missouri infantry, 1026 men, arrived last night and went into camp in the park this morning.

SPAIN'S VAIN HOPE.

Still Claiming Cubans May Join Spaniards to Fight the Americans.

London, May 21.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Evening News says the Spanish ministers declare nothing is officially known of the result of the negotiations which have been going on with the Cuban insurgents in order to induce them to make common cause with the Spaniards against the Americans, though some of the ministers claim the negotiations will succeed. Continuing, the dispatch says it is hinted that the negotiations of Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador at Paris, to which much importance is attached, are with Cuban representatives at the French capital.

It is maintained that the submission of the insurgents to Capt. Gen. Blanco would remove all pretext for American intervention. The general belief that there is some ground for the hopefulness existing has led to a recovery of prices on the Spanish bourse. All stocks have risen. Gold is now at 85.07.

WILL TAKE BAGLEY'S PLACE.

Minneapolis Man Is Appointed to the Winslow.

Washington, May 21.—Secretary Long yesterday authorized the appointment of C. W. Tuttle, Minneapolis, as ensign in the navy. Tuttle will be assigned to the torpedo boat Winslow, and will take the place of the late Ensign Bagley. He is the son of General Manager Tuttle of the Northern American Telegraph company, and has had considerable naval experience. He served three years under Capt. Barnaby of the bark Saranac, which was captured by the Spaniards off the Philippine islands, some time ago. Tuttle passed high examination before the naval board here, his previous experience being of great assistance to him. He spent four months in the Philippines, a few years ago, and says he never enjoyed better health in his life.

A son of W. A. Rudd, of the Western Union Telegraph company, of St. Paul, will be assigned to the signal corps in the Philippine expedition.

THE HAWAIIAN PROBLEM.

Delay In Bringing It Before the House.

Washington, May 21.—The Hawaiian problem has reached the stage of the Cuban question six weeks ago. The question is whether Speaker Reed and his committee on rules will try to prevent the house from taking up for consideration the joint resolution providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States. There are but two ways in which this resolution, favorably reported from the foreign affairs committee, can be brought up for consideration in the house. The first is by unanimous consent, which is out of the question, because one objection can defeat it. The second is by a rule from the committee on rules, fixing the date and time to be given for debate. The members of this committee on rules are the speaker, Representatives Henderson of Iowa, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Bailey of Texas, and McMillin of Tennessee.

The Democratic members, Bailey and McMillin, will formally oppose a rule, because the Democratic leaders of the house have committed themselves against annexation. The Republican members, Henderson and Dalzell, will not oppose a rule, but will probably listen to the advice of the speaker. The whole question rests with Speaker Reed, and he can block the way for the resolution if he determines to do so. Mr. Reed is opposed to annexation. His friends say that he will not allow his own convictions to influence his action as speaker when he knows that the Republican members are as nearly unanimous in favor of the annexation of Hawaii as they were in favor of the Cuban resolutions.

There are, however, a great many Republicans who suspect that the speaker intends to hold back this resolution, as he held back the Cuban resolution, until there is a threat of revolt in the house. The same men who organized the revolt to compel action on the Cuban resolution are now talking of organizing another to compel the speaker to give a rule for the consideration of this question. They believe that public sentiment will sustain them in this the more heartily because the president is with them and wants this resolution adopted by congress at the earliest possible date. They also have the committee on foreign affairs, and Chairman Hitt is earnestly in favor of this policy of annexation, and the Republicans are rallying about him and urging him to press his claim for a rule for early consideration.

A SLIPPERY SHIP.

Cruiser Montserrat Evades American Ships at Cuba and Reaches Spain.

Corunna, May 21.—The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Montserrat arrived here unexpectedly last evening from Cienfuegos, having escaped the American blockading ships. Large crowds of people thronged the quays and the members of the crew received an ovation when they went ashore. The people embraced the officers and men. The popular demonstration followed throughout the city.

The commander of the Montserrat declared that he was not charged with any mission and said he was not carrying dispatches, but the Spaniards claim that he is patriotically concealing the facts in the case. The Montserrat is to be sent to Ferrol or Cadiz in order to have her guns mounted.

A big fete is being organized here in honor of the officers and crew of the Montserrat.

The newspapers at Madrid are making the assertion that the Spanish auxiliary cruiser Montserrat "thrice ran the blockade of the Cuban coast," as the text, the articles claiming to point out that the blockade is ineffective. It is asserted here that the Montserrat landed 15,000,000 pesetas, 1000 soldiers, 100 guns, 5000 rifles and a quantity of ammunition in Cuba.

A PERJURED ALDERMAN.

Got Into Trouble In Trying to Help Durnam Out.

Minneapolis, May 21.—Alderman Peter Nelson, of the Eleventh ward Minneapolis, was today convicted of the crime of perjury, the jury having retired yesterday afternoon. A stay was granted until Monday, at which time some motion will be made for a new trial or sentence passed. The penalty may be from two to ten years.

Nelson perjured himself in an attempt to shield Alderman Durnam, now under sentence for soliciting a bribe. Before the grand jury Nelson told one story, and at Durnam's second trial, being a witness for the defense, he contradicted it under oath. The discrepancy was quickly discovered, and his conviction is the result.

STEAMERS LAID UP.

Navigation From Rat Portage to Gold Fields Suspended.

George J. Ross, Joseph K. Brockman and D. B. Underwood, of Rat Portage, Ont., arrived last evening from Winnipeg via Duluth, to reach Mine Center. Mr. Ross states that the steamers are all laid up at Rat Portage and that all means of reaching the Mine Center and Seine River country from that point are impossible at present, owing to the rivers being so low, and that large parties will be coming over this route.

McCOY BESTS RUHLIN.

Referee Siler Gives Him the Decision at Syracuse.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 21.—The fight here last night between Kid McCoy and Gus Ruhlin, the latter of Cleveland, resulted in a victory for McCoy after twenty rounds. Three thousand persons were in the Alhambra, where the fight was held. There was little betting on the result and the showing made by Ruhlin was a surprise. He stood a lot of punishment and was always ready to come back for more. He was apparently strong at the finish. McCoy says he will now meet Goddard and then Choynski. There was a great difference in the weight of the men. McCoy weighed 157, and Ruhlin, according to Billy Madden, tipped the scales at 180 pounds. Sixty per cent of the gate receipts were divided between the men, McCoy taking 35 and Ruhlin 25 per cent. George Siler, of Chicago, acted as referee.

When he rendered his decision Jim Corbett leaped into the ring and asked McCoy to fight him but the latter declined to consider the matter and refused to make any arrangements.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

Catholic Knights and Ladies of America Adjourn.

St. Louis, May 21.—The Catholic Knights and Ladies of America have finished their biennial convention and elected the following officers for the ensuing two years: Supreme spiritual adviser, Most Rev. Archbishop J. J. Kain, of St. Louis; supreme president, Charles O'Donnel, of Chicago; first vice president, James H. Crumley, of Detroit; supreme secretary, J. J. Duffy, of Memphis, Tenn.; supreme treasurer, Mrs. Mary E. Sheridan, of Louisville; supreme medical director, William B. Doherty, M. D., of Louisville.

A ST. LOUIS REGIMENT.

Left That City Last Thursday Evening.

St. Louis, May 21.—The First Missouri volunteer infantry, whose train was wrecked near Chattanooga today is a St. Louis regiment. It is composed of the flower of St. Louis young men, who, to the number of 1050, responded to the call of President McKinley for volunteers. Thursday evening, the regiment, under the command of Col. Edwin Batdorf, left Jefferson barracks, near this city, over the Illinois Central, for Chickamauga.

INCORPORATED AT ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, May 21.—The following new corporations were licensed yesterday by the secretary of state: Knife River Boom Improvement company, to operate in St. Louis and Lake counties; incorporators, Martin S. Smith, James McCaul, George H. Stalker and George H. Marshall, of Detroit; Arthur W. Ranney, John Milan, John W. Borley and Fitzjames Hill, of Black River, and Ralph N. Marble, of Duluth. Independent Order of Good Templars, of Starbuck, Minn.

BLOCKADE RUNNING ADVENTURES

Cruiser "Florida's" Daring Dash Through the Federal Squadron Into Mobile Bay—A Clever Ruse to Throw Off Pursuit—How a Few Words From a Middy Spoiled a Celebration and a Repast.

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There is precious little romance in modern warfare for the most part. Splendid victories are won and splendid courage is shown, but that fascinating element of personal adventure, once so prominent, is pretty much a thing of the past. Fighting nowadays is so largely carried on by means of machinery and masses of men manipulated like machines, that the individual soldier is hardly more independent than the cogs and connecting rods of a great engine. Hence military life has become a dull round of monotonous duties, spiced by moments of appalling danger, against which the private is as helpless as a man exposed to lightning strokes.

But there are still some exceptions. Probably no phase of war, old or new, is more full of thrilling adventure than blockade running, whether attempted by neutrals to secure exorbitant profits on forbidden goods, or by avowed belligerents seeking to aid their friends. Just now great interest attaches to the subject, and stories of brilliant exploits in this line will be eagerly read.

One of the boldest and most perilous feats ever accomplished by a blockade runner was the "neck-or-nothing" dash of the Confederate cruiser Florida through the national squadron at Mobile bay in 1862. She had been forced to leave the British port of Nassau, in the Bahamas, with a very imperfect outfit. In the haste of departure she sailed away without rammers, sponges, sights, locks, elevating screws or quoins. Her guns, therefore, were useless. She took refuge on the coast of Cuba, but the yellow fever, which in that region is a more terrible scourge even than war, got aboard, and for a time reduced the effective crew to one firemen and two seamen! The captain himself was given up by the Spanish doctor called from Havana, who declared that he couldn't possibly survive beyond noon.

"You're a liar, sir," cried the sick man. "I have too much to do and can't afford to die."

His will force saved him.

It was now necessary, at all hazards, to run into Mobile and refit, though the place was blockaded by a formidable force, and the Florida was quite unable to fight. The British flag was run up, and by this ruse the vessel succeeded in getting pretty near the gunboats before her real character was discovered. "Four minutes of hesitation may save us," said Capt. Maffit.

Then came a warning shot across her bows. She made no response, either by gun or signal. The next instant a terrific broadside burst from the challenging ship (the Oneida). Two more Federal gunboats quickly joined the melee. The Florida was shot through and through. One 11-inch shell rent her side only three inches above the water line. The blast of missiles which swept over her decks tore her spars and rigging to shreds and splinters. The cries of the wounded and the helpless sick rose shrilly above the roar of the cannonade.

At this moment an attempt was made to hoist the Confederate flag, but the hand of the man who grasped the ropes was torn by shrapnel, and he desisted in agony. All this while, remember, the Florida was powerless to reply with a single gun. The strain of this passive conflict was awful. The ship seemed doomed.

But she was swift—as a successful blockade runner has need to be. Her engines heaved and strained and panted, the steam pressure almost at the bursting point. It was no time for caution. Helpless as she seemed, she was rushing through the water at a speed unattainable by her pursuers. Their shot began to fall short. They heaped resin upon their fires until the black smoke gushing from their funnels was flecked with flame, but it was no use. Slowly the ship which had seemed their almost certain prey drew away from them, and at last made safe anchorage under the guns of Fort Morgan. Though on a much smaller scale, it was almost as fine a performance as the subsequent running of the gauntlet of those very guns by the national fleet under Farragut.

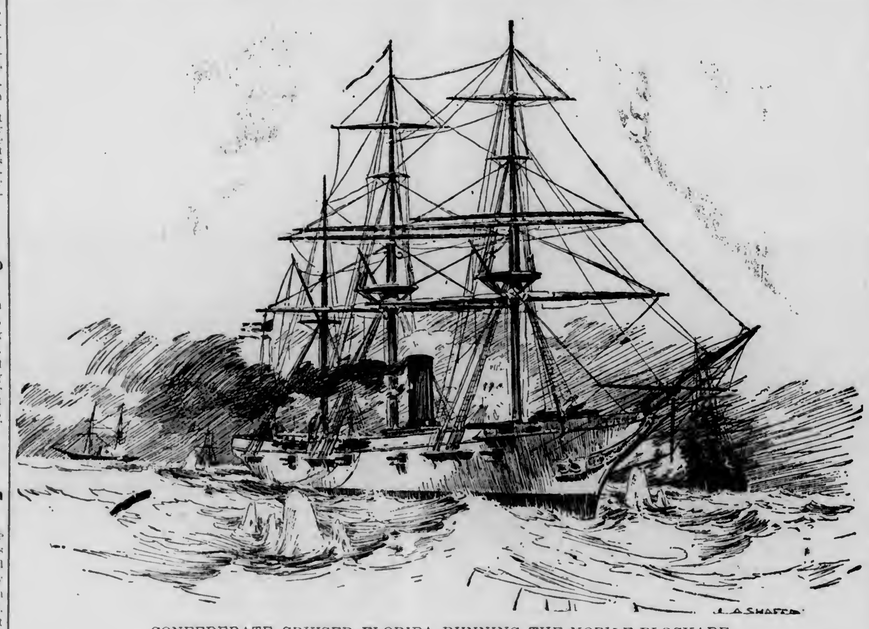
Scarcely less extraordinary was the escape of this vessel through the blockading lines some months later. She started out at night, close on the heels of a tempest. Possibly the bitter cold—it was midwinter—made the watch a little remiss; anyhow, she was not sighted until about daybreak. Then drums sounded, lights flashed and there was general commotion. All day long she was hotly chased by no less than a dozen armed ships, but by evening all were distanced except two. These were finally thrown off the track by a clever though risky strategem. Capt. Maffit damped his fires, thus subduing the betraying smoke, and closely reefed his sails. This, in the mist and gloom, made his vessel practically invisible. Her pursuers passed by at full speed, and great was their wonder as to what had become of her; it was even surmised that she had sunk, so sudden and mysterious was her disappearance. Meanwhile she was quietly moving off in a new direction.

The tables, however, were sometimes turned. A notable instance was the unhappy experience of the Confederate cruiser Stag in 1864. This misguided craft, which had been long at sea and inaccessible to news, sailed confidingly into port, and was allowed to come to anchor under the guns of Fort Fisher without a hint that the post had meanwhile fallen into the hands of the national forces. The officers were naturally jubilant over their seemingly safe return to Dixie, and soon a great celebration was in progress in the cabin. Corks were popping, wine was flowing, and the toasts were growing indescribably eloquent, when proceedings were interrupted by the unexpected appearance of a "middy" in blue uniform. The announcement which he made was rather startling:

"Gentlemen," he said, "you are a prize to Admiral Porter's squadron. As paroled prisoners you are at liberty to finish your repast."

But the "repast" had lost its relish. The eloquent toastmaster stood as if paralyzed, with glass uplifted; and the luckless merry-makers sneaked away to their quarters with scarcely a word. Their joyous homecoming had proved as disastrous as a Spanish "victory." Such are the vicissitudes of war.

LAWRENCE BOONE.



CONFEDERATE CRUISER FLORIDA RUNNING THE MOBILE BLOCKADE.

IN HIS OWN CHURCH.

Father Hendricks of East Grand Forks Arrested at the Altar.

Grand Forks, N. D., May 21.—One of the most sensational events which has occurred in this vicinity for many years, occurred Thursday in East Grand Forks when Rev. Father Hendricks was arrested in his own church and taken to the police station by the officers.

Father Hendricks is a young man, who, for the past five years, has been pastor of the Sacred Heart Catholic church in East Grand Forks. He came here before the church was organized and succeeded in building up a strong society and raised money for the erection of two handsome churches, one of which was destroyed by fire and the other was built upon the same site. For some time there has been considerable dissatisfaction with Mr. Hendricks and letters were sent by individual members of the church to Bishop McGolrick, of Duluth, who has charge of the diocese, asking for his removal. What the nature of the charges was need not be stated, but they evidently had weight with the bishop, for he sent to Mr. Hendricks a letter formally calling him away from his charge and another to Father Lawrence, of Red Lake Falls, placing him in charge of the parish. The letter to Father Hendricks was registered to ensure his receiving it. This precaution defeated the intention of the bishop. Mr. Hendricks has been an invalid for some time and seldom went down town. His mail was brought to him and the messenger was not authorized to receipt for registered mail. Mr. Hendricks received notice several days ago of the fact that a registered letter awaited him, but he evidently suspected its purport and failed to send for it. It is known that he has anticipated trouble for some time and he has expressed himself very bitterly, and, at times, rashly, concerning the steps which he knew were being taken to secure his removal.

Father Lawrence arrived on Wednesday and next day the climax was reached. The day was Ascension Thursday and the bell was rung for morning service. Several members of the congregation appeared and took their places, and, shortly after, the two priests met in the church. Father Lawrence produced his commission from the bishop and exhibited it to Father Hendricks. The latter refused to look at it, saying that he had received no notice of removal from the bishop and proposed to remain in charge until formally removed. He advanced to the altar and dismissed the congregation, announcing that there would be no service. Some of the members rose to leave, but Father Lawrence commanded them to be seated, stating that he was there by the authority of the bishop, and would conduct the service. A brother of Father Hendricks' and a young man named Carey, who, it is said, has been acting as a sort of detective for the priest, were arrested by policemen who were present and finally the priest himself was taken in charge by the officers and taken to the city hall. He was kept in restraint for only a short time, and went to his residence, accompanied by members of the congregational committee. He became submissive and agreed to go peaceably to Duluth, accompanied by a member of the committee. There his conduct will be reviewed by his superiors.

The matter has created a great sensation here and people are at a loss to account for the priest's apparent defiance of the orders of the bishop.

JUSTICE CARPENTER DEAD.

Concord, N. H., May 21.—Chief Justice Alonzo P. Carpenter of the New Hampshire supreme court died at his residence here.

AS TO NATIONAL DEBTS.

Spain's Financial Condition Compared With Other Nations.

A table has been published which shows that Spain owes about one-third as much as England, about one-half as much as Italy and about one-quarter as much as France in the way of national debt, and while the debt per capita of Spain is $73, that of Great Britain is $87, of Italy $76 and of France $116, says the New York Sun. These figures are misleading, for they do not take into account two important elements—first, the wealth of the country, and second, its credit. For instance the debt, per capita, of Holland is $95.56. That of Italy is $76.06. Ostensibly the burden of debt is heavier in Holland than in Italy, but the facts are otherwise. Holland is a wealthy country; the people are thrifty, the internal taxes are light, the commerce is large and the profits of its colonial possessions are enormous. Italy is a poor country, it has few manufactures and it has practically no money invested abroad. The aggregate wealth of Italy, including land, live stock, merchandise, ships, gold and silver, railways, buildings and personal effects, averages about $500 for each inhabitant. In Holland the average wealth is $1500 for each inhabitant, and the Dutch can therefore much better sustain the national debt of $95 each on the average than can the Italians the debt of $76.

In the matter of interest on debt obligations, England's position has long been an enviable one among European nations. English consols paying 2¾ per cent, sell at about 112, and it may be said roughly that the English government can borrow all the money it needs and a good deal more, no doubt, at an average rate of 2½ per cent. The Spanish government loans ostensibly pay 4 per cent, but Spanish bonds are selling at less than one-third their face value. Actually, therefore, the Spanish government is paying 12 per cent on the money borrowed—a ruinous rate when compared with England's 2½. Spain's total debt is equivalent to about $1,250,000,000 and England's $3,300,000,000, but the wealth of Great Britain is four times greater and its credit is five times as good.

In all computations of national debt still another error has come to be general. France's debt per inhabitant is now $116, while that of Germany is only $1.37. The disparity would be very difficult to explain were it not known that each of the countries or political divisions has a separate debt of its own. For instance, Bavaria has a debt of $400,000,000 (1,730,000,000 marks) and Wurtemberg has a debt of $90,000,000 both larger than the debt of the empire, which is only $77,000,000.

RESULT OF A SUIT.

When a wife sues another woman for alienating the affections of the plaintiff's husband it is not enough for the plaintiff to show that her husband left her merely because he became infatuated with the defendant, says the New York Sun. The proof must go further and satisfy the jury that the defendant was in some manner to blame for the husband's infatuation before she can be cast in damages. This rule has recently been applied by the appellate division of the supreme court at Albany in the case of Witman vs. Egbert, where Justice Landon said: "Unless the defendant did or said something with the wrongful and willful intent to engage his affections, and thereby to seduce him from his fidelity to his wife, and unless she was successful in this evil purpose she is not liable. The law imputes to her no fault, because of her attractiveness nor because she may have been pleased with the admiration of the plaintiff's husband." The proof indicated that the husband's love for the defendant was in no wise induced by any act of hers and that if she had brought about his alienation from his wife she had done so innocently. Acting upon this view the court set aside a verdict in favor of the wife, as being against the evidence. In a similar case decided in the first department in December last Presiding Justice Van Brunt said of the defendant: "The fact that a woman is attractive and submissive is not sufficient. There must be some evidence from which the conclusion can be drawn that she was the pursuer and not the pursued."

ANGELL MAKES A KICK.

Turkish Government Holding Back Passports For Americans.

Constantinople, May 21.—United States Minister Angell has entered a protest with the Turkish government against the action of the authorities in refusing to grant passports to Americans to go into the interior. The refusal Minister Angell holds, is in contravention to existing treaties. These passports are withheld only from American citizens and British subjects.

IOWANS FINALLY MOVE.

Des Moines, May 21.—The Fiftieth Iowa volunteer regiment, Col. D. V. Jackson commanding, left today for Tampa, Fla. The command was divided between Rock Island, Northwestern and Wabash railroads. The men are expected to make the trip of 1500 miles in sixty hours.

SCHOOL BOYS TO ACT AS DRILL SERGEANTS

Lads in the American Guard in the New York Public Schools Called Upon to Drill Volunteer Soldiers for Uncle Sam's Army.

PRINCIPAL BOYER'S WORK BEARS FRUIT.

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School boys in demand to drill raw recruits! The war has brought many surprises—and this is one of them. It is really no exaggeration to call them school boys—though they are not now attending school—for they are barely graduated from the "upper forms," and their ages range from about 18 to 21 at most. Besides, it was as school boys that they got the training which now qualifies them to train others.

These youngsters who have been so unexpectedly called on to drill their elders are members of the juvenile military organization called the "American Guard." About five years ago ex-President Harrison strongly recommended the introduction of military drill in the public schools, and the suggestion was promptly seconded by the Grand Army of the Republic. The "American Guard" is the outcome of a zealous endeavor to carry this patriotic scheme into effect. The pioneer school in this line, in New York city, was No. 87, and its principal, E. H. Boyer, was and is one of the most earnest advocates and promoters of the project. As the desired legislation was not forthcoming, the boys were trained outside school hours. Great enthusiasm was aroused, and several hundred were quickly enrolled. Wooden guns were used by the younger boys, but for the older lads the chief of ordnance supplied cadet rifles; and a large number of the members provided themselves with uniforms, though this was not compulsory. The instruction included the splendid "setting-up" drill, marching by squads, the manual of arms, and regular drill by company and battalion. The proficiency attained was remarkable.

The interest rapidly spread. At one time companies were organized in at least sixty New York schools, with a total membership estimated at nearly 30,000. Considerable opposition, however, was developed in certain quarters, and in many schools the drill was not kept up; but in No. 87 it has been steadily maintained.

And now the fruits of all this painstaking effort are to be realized. The regular troops and militia having been withdrawn in consequence of the war, those who are organizing the new special regiments find themselves confronted with a serious lack of efficient military instructors. There are still plenty of veterans; it is true, quite capable of acting as commissioned officers; but few are familiar with the new system of tactics or skilled in giving instruction. So, to meet this need, application has been made to the "American Guard" for the services of some of its graduate members, although many of these boy soldiers are not yet of age. Already this loyal little organization is fully justifying the faith of its founders.

Those who expect to serve are now giving the final touches to their preparations by evening drill in the old Guard Armory building. The writer was privileged to be present on one of these occasions, and it was really an inspiring spectacle to see the zeal and perfect discipline of these lads scarcely out of their teens. Each in turn took command and drilled the others.

Principal Boyer, of course, was there, for his interest never flags; and in the course of an earnest conversation he said:

"The graduates of the American Guard are efficient drill sergeants. They are not only capable of exhibiting skill themselves, but have been trained to impart instruction in all points of military tactics, lacking only actual military experience to make them worthy of commissions. Those who have this preparation are all sure of service as non-commissioned officers. The boys have also been trained in first aid to the injured by Dr. Charles Good, formerly surgeon in the British India service. They are competent to set a broken limb, apply bandages and perform operations in case of need. If the plan as suggested by President Harrison in 1893 and recommended by the Grand Armx of the United States in September of that year had been adopted in public schools throughout the country, there would have been today a thoroughly well-prepared army of young and enthusiastic soldiers, deeply imbued with patriotic feeling and ready to march wherever their services might be needed."

WALTER LOVELAND.

A SCHOOL BOYS' CAMP.

COMMON ASPARAGUS.

The Plant Unknown In This Country Until the Arrival of Europeans.

It is said that until Europeans came to America no asparagus was known in this country. Before that time it had been known in Europe for many years, the ancient Greeks and Romans having cultivated it for the table, says the New York Commercial. The asparagus which is brought to the table does not appear very much like the after-growth of the plant. Only the young shoots, tender and juicy, are fit to be eaten, and these are very palatable. Shoot after shoot is sent up by one plant, in the early spring, each one being mercilessly cut down as it becomes of good size.

Later in the season when the asparagus has its own way and can produce tall stalks of leaves and flowers the plant is beautiful. The branched stems, three or four feet high, are abundantly clothed with line feathery, thread-like leaves, of a pale green. The flowers are small and not very conspicuous, but are pretty, being of a pale, greenish yellow, and with the shape of tiny bells. They grow in the axils of the leaves, and are sometimes solitary, sometimes in pairs. After they fall, the small berries may be seen; as they ripen they turn to a bright red. The plant is quite ornamental, and may be used in house decoration; the branches, in drying, do not curl up, but turn a yellow hue. A Chinese name for the plant is "Dragon's Beard." The botanical name is from the Greek to tear, referring to the stout prickles on some species, especially those that grow wild. The name of "sparrowgrass" was formerly used by the best writters of the English language.

PRUNE JUICE IN WHISKY.

If one looks over the advertisements in the newspapers devoted to the interests of the liquor trade, his curiosity is likely to be aroused by seeing many advertisements of prune juice for sale. As prune juice is not among the things which the barroom offers to its patrons, either as a beverage by itself or as a component part of rickeys, cocktails, or other mixed drinks, the person of inquiring mind is naturally led to wonder why it is advertised, and what part it plays in the preparation of alcoholic beverages. An explanation of the uses of prune juice was recently printed in the Liquor Trades Journal. It says:

"The object of using prune juice in blending whiskys is to remove the unpleasant smell which is characteristic of new liquors, to take off what may be termed the rough edge, and to produce by artificial means the ripe, mellow flavor which otherwise comes only with age. It is an undeniable fact that a good prune juice will transform a rough, new whisky into a smooth, palatable liquor, while it would puzzle even an expert to decide that its mellowness had not been acquired by age.

"Naturally any material which produces such results is a valuable aid to blenders, and consequently there is a vast quantity of it used annually, though there are many who prefer to use malaga, sherry, peach extracts, or some other compound, but one feels safe in saying that the users of prune juice are in a majority.

"There are several New York firms engaged in the manufacture of prune juice, while others import it from Europe. The basis of all the better brands of prune juice is a light fermented wine, to which are added certain proportions of sugar syrup and prune extract, with sufficient high-proof spirit to bring the mixture up to the desired alcoholic strength, and coloring matter to give it the proper shade. Some manufacturers also use certain chemicals, regarding the properties and effects of which they maintain a profound secrecy, each claiming for the article which they produce a superiority over all others.

"However, the object of all is the same, viz, to supply a blending wine which will, with the least possible reduction in the proof, give to new whisky the bouquet of aged goods."

YOUR NEW OUTFIT

wouldn't be complete without a neat scarf pin in your new spring tie, a handsome pair of cuff buttons, or the many useful trinkets that are made ornamental by the jeweler's art. I have everything in charms, watch chains, scarf pins, cuff links, diamond pins and gold collar buttons for men's wear, besides a fine line of silver novelties in cigar and match cases, toilet articles, etc. I sell the Parker Fountain Pen, acknowledged to be the best made.

JACOB GRUESEN,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.... 31 West Superior St.

THREE ARE DEMANDED

The Range Republicans Want State Senator, Clerk of Court and Register.

TO STAND TOGETHER

Mesaba Will Get Register But Has Decided on No Candidate.

A meeting of representative range Republicans was held at Virginia yesterday to discuss the question of nominations for county officers at the coming county convention from the standpoint of the iron ranges. All of the Mesaba towns were represented, and Neil McInnis, of Tower, who is the Vermilion candidate for clerk of the court, and Samuel Owens, also of Tower, represented the Vermilion, no one being present from Ely.

Dr. Stuart Bates, of Virginia, acted as chairman. A spirited discussion as to what share of the county offices should be filled by Republicans from the ranges was entered into in all its bearings. Some were desirous of demanding more from the county convention than others, but it was finally decided that it would be best to be reasonably modest, so it was agreed that the Vermilion range should select a candidate for clerk of the court, and the Mesaba range a candidate for register of deeds and county commissioner. As Mr. McInnis is apparently the choice of Vermilion range Republicans for clerk, his candidacy was endorsed by the meeting.

When it was a settled fact that the Republicans of both ranges were agreed that they would stand solidly back of some man yet to be decided on for register of deeds, candidates for that office sprang up like mushrooms. There were so many of them that the meeting was unwilling to assume the responsibility of endorsing any one of them, so the chairman was authorized to appoint a committee to decide on what particular town on the Mesaba range the candidate should be selected from. After the question of location is settled, the Republicans of the town will name the man.

On this committee Chairman Bates named Gen. P. W. Scott, of Virginia; Mr. Ellsworth, of Eveleth; George W. Wallace, of Fayal; Solomon Sax, of Sparta; J. E. Loulan, of Biwabik; Capt. William White, of McKinley; Capt. J. D. Gilchrist, of Mountain Iron; J. O. Walker, of Hibbing; Sam Owens, of Tower, and John Pengilly and J. B. Sturtevant, of Ely.

Among those who have announced themselves as candidates for register of deeds are Charles E. Nelson, of Virginia; Col. J. R. James, of Virginia, and J. O. Walker, of Hibbing. Charles E. Nelson declared that as it had been the custom of the Republicans of the county to nominate a Swede for register of deeds and as he was the only Swede on the range who was in the field for the place, it followed that he was clearly entitled to the office. The others did not all agree with him and so the committee was appointed to settle the differences.

There appeared to be no objection to the Mesaba range having the candidate for county commissioner, although a letter from A. J. Thomas, of Ely, was read in which he said he was a candidate for the position and would like the support of the Republicans on the Mesaba range. M. C. Palmer, of Virginia, is a candidate for this position.

The question of candidates for the legislature was left to the several localities on the ranges that form parts of the several districts. The Mesaba range will ask and receive the candidate for senator from the Forty-ninth district. J. D. Taylor and D. L. Fuller are the only avowed candidates, although Dr. Stuart Bates has been prominently mentioned. Dr. Bates, who arrived in the city today, admitted to a Herald reporter that he had been told he could have this place if he wanted it, but he said that to accept it he would have to resign his position as postmaster and he did not think he was willing to do that. And besides, he said, it was not certain that the Republican nominee in that district would be elected. He said that as between Fuller and Taylor, he thought Fuller would be the choice of the Republicans of the Mesaba range.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Ask Your Grocer for....

Absolutely Pure.

OLIVER COMPANY TO WORK IT.

Assignee Richardson May Give Option on Mineral Land.

Judge Cant this morning signed an order permitting W. E. Richardson, as assignee for the American Loan and Trust company, to make an agreement with the Oliver Mining company by which the latter is to explore some Vermillion range land with a view to taking an option upon it for enough to pay off several old debts of the owners, Hartmann & Mallet. In his petition Mr. Richardson states that the land was turned over under a mortgage to the trust company for a note for $15,000, made in 1889, and for a note to Marine National bank for $12,843 made in 1886. At present the land is not worth enough to pay off these and other indebtedness secured by it, and it is stated that the land is believed to contain iron ore in paying quantities, as it is located near Ely.

The land was never explored and the assignee states that the Oliver Mining company has offered to explore it for the purpose of determining what the ore deposits amount to, and if it is shown that they are enough to warrant it the Oliver company will take an option on the land for enough to pay off all the indebtedness secured by it. Judge Cant signed an order permitting the assignee to enter into such an agreement.

BENEFICIAL TO PARKS.

Rain Has a Fine Effect on All Vegetation.

Superintendent Helm of the park board is rejoicing over the rain, which is greatly benefiting the vegetation in the parks. The planting of flowers has been retarded by the cold weather, a beginning having been made on the pansies only yesterday, but the moment it warms up, Mr. Helm says, things will jump. The entrance to Lester Park, at the east of Grand avenue bridge, which was badly washed by last summer's flood, has been restored. The superstructure of the bridge at Lester Park will be finished by the middle of next week, it is expected.

Lecture on California.

On Monday evening the talented ecclectionist, Miss Helen Kelleher, of California, will entertain a Duluth audience at Pilgrim church by giving her new famous lecture on "California." The triple overland route to the Golden state, and the most charming and sublime scenes in California will be projected on a 20-foot screen by a powerful electric stereopticon. Miss Kelleher's description of the trip and state is very entertaining. Half of the profits of the lecture will be given to the Lake avenue fire sufferers.

A Patriotic Concert.

The preparations for the concert to be held Memorial day at Columbia hall are well under way. The committee on arrangement is planning a fine affair, and no pains have been spared to make a pleasant evening. Some of the best talent will assist, and national songs will be sung. A patriotic address will be given by Rev. F. Linden. The concert is to be held under the auspices of the Scandinavian Christian Union temperance committee of Duluth.

He Must Pay Alimony.

In the divorce case of H. Kornfield against Merel Kornfield, the defendant this morning secured from Judge Ensign in district court an order requiring the plaintiff to pay over $10 per month alimony during the pendency of the action and $50 attorneys' fees. In his complaint the plaintiff claimed that he was penniless and that the defendant had all the property they had owned between them and is getting $35 per month out of it. The defendant, however, claims to be getting only $15 a month out of it and she claimed that her husband, who is a peddler of jewelry, etc., is making $100 per month.

Special Term Very Light.

The special term of district court this morning was a very light one, and with the exception of a couple of cases that hung on until noon the calendar of seventeen cases was finished up shortly after 10 o'clock. Several orders were entered in assignment cases. In the matter of the assignment of the Paddock Manufacturing company and of J. L. Wielding orders were entered fixing June 10 as the date for hearing applications for closing the estates. In the matter of the assignment of J. E. Power June 11 was fixed as the date of hearing on the assignee's final account.

Young Brian Is Satisfied.

Janitor Brian of the city hall has recently received a letter from his son George, who is an apprentice in the navy, in which George says that he likes it better every day, and would not come back for a house and lot. He is at present on the training ship at Newport, R. I.

Will Drill the Company.

The company of militia organized by George Hughes held a meeting at the Armory last night and selected Mr. Conkle to take charge of the company during the absence of Mr. Hughes. The men are drilling hard every Wednesday and Friday nights. From now on the roll will be called promptly at 8 o'clock and then the company will begin the regular drill. The officers request that all members be present so that they may be the best drilled and stand first choice on a second call for volunteers.

Setting of Cases.

The following setting of cases has been made for next week in district court, comprising all that remain of the May term calendar, except the criminal cases that have been set for June 1:

Monday—31, 70, 72, 79, 82, 84, 85, 88, 91, 93, 95, 97, 102, 112.

Tuesday—114, 115, 118, 119, 23, 28, 29, 61, 41, 36.

If you don't read The Herald you don't get the news. Subscribe now for Duluth's best paper.

HIS VISIT TO OMAHA

President Greatsinger Finds Everything Pointing to a Great Exposition.

A MINERAL EXHIBIT

Minnesota's Will Be Among Those of Mining States---Omaha Is Lively.

President J. L. Greatsinger of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad returned yesterday afternoon from Nebraska, where he went to meet his daughter and her son, who returned with him. He spent a day at the trans-Mississippi exposition grounds at Omaha, and was deeply impressed with the magnitude of the great enterprise. In may ways, he says, it will equal the World's fair at Chicago and in some particulars it will excel it.

Many of the big buildings have been completed, and a majority of the state buildings are finished. The Minnesota building, which will be one of the most attractive on the grounds, is well on toward completion. The finishing touches will be made by June 10. Nearly all of the material for it is now either on the grounds or en route.

Mr. Greatsinger said that the government display will be fully equal to that made at the World's fair, and nearly all of the famous attractions of the Chicago midway will be seen in the midway at Omaha.

The booths for the Minnesota mineral exhibit are now being built. They will occupy space equal to that assigned to Montana, Utah, Idaho and other distinctively mining states.

Mr. Greatsinger says that there is not a vacant house or store building in Omaha, and that an influx of fully 15,000 people has poured into the city during the past month. Every nation in the world seems to be represented there, and the streets already present a crowded aswell as cosmopolitan appearance. All of the large buildings in town are being fitted up for the entertainmen. of guests, and it is believed that accommodations will be provided for the large crowds that are expected.

The exposition will be formally opened June 1 with imposing ceremonies, but as a matter of fact some of the buildings and comparatively few of the exhibits will be in readiness by that time. It will probably be two weeks later before the show will be in complete working order, and it is not expected that visitors from a distance will begin to arrive much before that time, although immense crowds will be present from the surrounding country on the opening day.

LAST NIGHT OF THE

SANGERFEST FAIR,

105-107 West Superior Street.

Anybody wanting useful and fancy articles can get great bargains at the great closing out sale tonight. Liverybody holding tickets on articles ought to be present to witness the drawings.

The Sangerfest Fair.

The sangerfest fair was not very well attended last night, probably on account of the miserable weather. The weather all week has been against the fair, but in spite of that it has been quite a success. Tonight will be the end of it, and it is probable that nearly everybody who has heretofore visited the fair during the week will do so again tonight, in order to witness the drawings on the different articles on which numbers have been sold. Among these can be named a large leather covered chair, a standing lamp, a beautifully embroidered sofa pillow, a water color painting, a baby hat, etc. Flaaten's orchestra will be in attendance.

Thomas Got a Double Dose.

Thomas Raski, who was let off with a suspended sentence by Judge Ensign yesterday after pleading guilty to a charge of drunkenness, was on the mourner's bench this morning. After being released yesterday he had applied himself to the bowl so diligently that in two hours he was thoroughly pickled again and ready to go into the jug. He was fined $30 and costs, and in lieu of payment will spend twenty days on the hill.

John Wiekstrom pleaded guilty of drunkenness and was fined $10 and costs. John went up. Charles Anderson, alias Johnson, paid a fine of a similar amount for the same offense.

Take your Sunday Dinner at The Spalding,

5:30 to 8 p. m.

Price, 75 cents.

Music by Prof. Robinson's Mandolin Orchestra.

Scrap Over Street Work.

City Engineer McGilvary and Messrs. Norris and Fitzgerald had a lively powwow this morning over the matter of restoring the part of Grand avenue torn up for the water trench from Sixty-third avenue east to Forty-third avenue east. The city engineer insisted that the macadam should be relaid as good as new and they demanded more money for doing it that way. Messrs. Norris and Fitzgerald had an attorney along to help do the talking, but he was rendered hors du combat by an avalanche of technical terms that descended on him when the storm broke, burying him so that only his feet stuck out. The city engineer carried his point.

Took a Bad Tumble.

George Allen, a fireman on the steamer Dixon, fell into the hold of the boat about midnight last night and was badly bruised, but not, it is thought, seriously injured. No bones were broken, although the fall was fourteen feet to a brick bottom. He struck on the side of his head and it was at first feared that his skull had been injured. He is expected to be out in a short time. He is at St. Luke's hospital.

McPhee's Big Company.

Tonight McPhee's big company will appear for the second time in the new military drama, "America and Spain." The high grade Kenwood Bicycle will be given away tonight. As the coupon must be held by some one in the house, it behooves those having numbers to be there.

EYES ARE

All every day possession. Almost everyone has them. They don't seem to be very wonderful until we lose them. It doesn't make the affliction any easier to bear to know that we are to blame—that it is entirely our own fault. A skillful Optician will save many defective eyes. Don't neglect to have your

EYES TESTED FREE AT

GEIST & ERD

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,

121 West Superior St.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

A moonlight excursion on the Christopher Columbus will be given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. on Monday evening June 13. The boat will leave West Superior at 7 p. m. and Fifth avenue dock, Duluth, at 7:30 p. m. This will be the last opportunity afforded for a ride on this magnificent steamer, as she will leave on the following day for her regular summer route between Chicago and Milwaukee.

Socialist Labor party will hold its regular public semi-monthly meeting at Normanna hall Sunday, 8 p. m. Subject, "The Development and Future of China." Carl Thiel speaker.

The Central W. C. T. U. will meet Monday at 3 p. m. in the parlors of the First M. E. church. The program includes a discussion of "Scientific Temperance," a report from the Red Cross hospital, musical numers by the Misses Holt and discussion of "What the Doctors Say."

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 21 and 26 East Superior street.

The public meeting under the auspices of the Civic Temperance Co-Operation to be held at Grace M. E. church, corner Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, at 3 p. m. tomorrow, will be addressed by Rev. Dr. Humason, Rev. Mr. Geer and C. E. Holt. New facts regarding the progress of the work will be given.

A marriage license has been issued to John Ronda and Johanna Heikkila.

S. A. Jamieson will conduct services at Duluth Heights tomorrow at 3 p. m., subject: "Our Country and Our Flag."

C. T. Crandall has received an urgent invitation to deliver an address on Decoration day at Rush City, and has accepted.

Weather Permitting, there will be

BAND CONCERT

—AT THE—

PAVILION

At 2:30 and 8 p. m. Tomorrow. Full City Band.

Steinway.

Season 1897-1898. Each and every one of these artists will play the Steinway piano this season: Josef Hofmann, Pugno, Alberta Jonas, Rosenthal, Rachel Hoffmann, Joseffy, Burmeister, Siloti, Gallico, Bloomfield-Zeisler, Godowsky, Aus Der Ohe, MacDowell, Wlenzkowska, Carl Baerman, W. C. E. Seebock.

The history of concerts or the history of the piano itself has never instanced such a significant demonstration.

Sold exclusively by Duluth Music company, cor. Lake ave. and Sup St.

Found Thirty More.

The special committee investigating the subject of city lighting covered a large area of the central part of the city last night. Thirty lights were added to the list of those that in the committee's opinion can be dispensed with, which makes a total of ninety-two in all, representing an annual saving of $995.6 at the present contract price. The committee is accumulating data on electric light plant construction.

CASE OF AUTOMATISM.

Experiments With a Man With a Fractured Skull.

Sergt. F—— was wounded at Bazeilles by a ball, which fractured his skull. After his recovery periodical disturbances began to be represented in his existence, the abnormal periods lasting from fifteen to thirty hours, while the intervals between them—those of natural life—varied from fifteen to thirty days, says Harper's Magazine. In the abnormal phases F—— was essentially an automaton. He felt nothing, smelt nothing, and ate nothing, however, nauseous its taste. His sight was apparently affected for he had to feel for objects against which he stumbled. This man, in his automatic condition, began to write a letter to his general, and while in the act of writing, Dr. Mesnet interposed a screen between F——'s eyes and his hands. He went on with his writing for a time, when the words became illegible, and he finally ceased. When the screen was withdrawn he resumed the composition of his letter. Having had placed before him ten sheets of paper, one on top of the other he began to write. Then the topmost sheet was withdrawn, but the letter was continued on the second sheet just as if the first sheet had remained. Five times was this trick repeated, the fifth sheet showing only the signature of F—— at the bottom. When he had signed this fifth sheet he took it up in his hand and read on its blank surface the letter he had written. He also made corrections in the words he supposed he saw, and these corrections occupied the places of the words which required emendation in the missing sheets.

This case is very instructive, for it teaches us that, as a result of injury, we may find cases of automatism which parallel the natural variety of that condition we call somnambulism.

Tired Eyes.

If your eyes ache something is the matter. Call and consult the optician at the first indication of ache or pain. A little advice will do you no harm and will cost you nothing. Most eye aches are caused by misshapen or malformed eyes. These things do not appear on the surface, but must be examined into by the optician.

For all malformation of the yeball there are suitable eyeglasses which relieve pain, strengthen various parts and give proper vision.

Don't try to see without glasses if it pains your eyes to do so.

Call at once. Examinations free. Eyeglasses and spectacles, when required, furnished at reasonable prices.

F. D. DAY & CO.,
Expert Opticians,
315 West Superior Street.

TO PORT HURON OR DETROIT $11.50. BY RAIL AND LAKE. Route—Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway to St. Ignace, thence by Detroit and Cleveland steamers. Time—Duluth and Port Huron, forty-hours. To Detroit, forty-five hours.

T. H. LARKE,
Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

PAYMENT OF TAXES

Better This Year Than Last But June Settlement Will Be No Larger.

THE CAUSE OF THIS

Many Large Tax Payers Are Paying Only Half Under New Law.

Notwithstanding the fact that payments of taxes are much better this year than they were at this time last year, it is not expected that the June settlement will be of more than ordinary size. This is because of the law passed by the last legislature permitting property owners to pay half the current taxes now and half in October. While the payments are livelier than they were last year, and the number of delinquents will be much smaller, the settlement of taxes received up to June 1 will not be very exceptionally large, therefore, because many of the larger taxpayers are paying half now and will pay the remainder in October.

Under this law, if a property owner does not want to lay out the entire amount of his taxes this spring, he can pay half now and the rest in October, thus saving the interest on the half that is unpaid for six months. To people and companies owning large amounts of property and paying large amounts of taxes this is worth while, though to the man owning but one or two lots the saving is hardly worth while. At first it did not appear that many were going to take advantage of the privilege, as few of the smaller property owners were using it, and the larger owners were waiting till the last of the time left for them to pay without incurring a penalty. The time is getting short now, and the larger owners are beginning to pay up, and the result is that there are a greater number of people taking advantage of the law.

So far none of the mining companies have paid their taxes under this law, all of those who have paid so far having paid the full amount due. The Minnesota Iron company and the Duluth & Iron Range have chipped in about $40,000 to the support of the county, and this morning the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines came in with $17,000. This is not all the taxes due from this company, but it will probably be in later with the remainder of its dues to the county. While the iron companies have been getting off pretty easy in the past, they are among the best class of taxpayers in the county so far as paying goes. They cannot afford to run any risk of losing their valuable properties through tax sales, so they are usually prompt in their payments of taxes.

There would probably be more taking advantage of the privilege of the installment plan in taxpaying if outside owners were aware of the provision. Few of those who have not active agents here, however, are aware of it, and they are paying up their taxes in full. When the balance of these payments come in in October they will swell the usually small receipts of the November settlement up to a point scarcely ever reached.

WATCH OUR INCH.

If you want a handsome Hammock for your front porch,

Buy a Palmer from us.
We have all the fashionable colors.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

SADIE COHEN'S FEAT.

Must Have Hung From a Second Story Window By Her Toes.

The trial of Frank O'Donnell on the charge of assaulting Sarah Cohen in the Cohen confectionery store at 9 Garfield avenue, a few weeks ago, occupied the forenoon in Judge Edson's court today. O'Donnell was found guilty and fined $5 and costs, which he paid.

A large contingent of the Cohen family was present and the defendant had an array of friends to give him aid and comfort. The opposing forces were ranged on opposite sides of the court room, the members of each now glaring defiantly across the room and again exchanging whispered remarks and nudges among themselves and then glaring again. When the Cohen witnesses were testifying the O'Donnell cohorts scowled while the Cohens smiled beatifically, and when the O'Donnell witnesses testified the O'Donnell faction were in a beatitude and the Cohens gnashed their teeth.

Sarah Cohen testified that the defendant ran into the store after her little brother and when she intervened he pushed her aside and choked her. He testified that the little boy was teasing him and calling out he was drunk, which was why he chased him into the store. He claimed that he merely pushed the Cohen girl out of the way and went in after the boy. Afterwards, when he was passing the Cohen store, he said, Sarah Cohen spit at him calling him a "devil and offered him another mouthful." Then, he said, he informed her that she ought to have her face broken, but that he did not touch her.

One interesting question in the case was whether Sadie Cohen had been hanging out of the second story window by her toes, looking in through the door while the trouble was going on in the store. Sadie is a sister of Sarah's. She testified that she was leaning out of the window up stairs and that she distinctly saw the fracas, which occurred in the back part of the store below. There was no evidence that Sadie had actually performed the acrobatic feat and in view of the fact that if she had there would probably be numerous observers, all of whom would be prepared to testify positively and with great circumstantiality on the matter, it was presumed she had merely "hung out," which is about half way between leaning out and falling headlong into the street. In this position, she could see a good deal, but not way through the store and up the chimney and the court concluded that her imagination had played an important part in the matter.

In passing sentence, the court took occasion to remark that a little better manners on the part of the Cohen boy and a little forbearance on O'Donnell's part would have obviated any difficulty.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. With correspondent on every ship, will send all the war news tonight to The Herald to be displayed on the bulletin board.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Freight Market Little More Active But Cargoes Are Still Short.

Cleveland, May 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The freight market is a little more active, but the number of cargoes, both coal and ore, is still somewhat short of the supply of vessels. Shippers are not disposed to reduce rates, if it were an easy matter to do so.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Fryer and Whalehack, Wawanam, Richards, Hutchinson, 10:40 last night; Ketcham, Wadena, 11:40; Fulton, Krupp, Spry, Johnson, midnight; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 12:40 a. m.; Kendall, Troy, Leader, Alaska, Vulcan, 1; Prentice, Middlesex, Halsted, 2; Joliet, 4:40; Coburns, 6; Clinton, Lisgar, City of Traverse, 9; Naples, 11. Down: Shores, 11:20 last night; S. Mitchell, 12:40 a. m.; Nyodgon, Smith, Melbourne, Merida, 3; Hafner, Tyrone, Devereux, Maritana, 4:20; Empire City, Colby and whaleback, 7:40; Sitka, Yukon, Osceola, Pontiac, 8; Prentice, Glidden, Warmington, 8:10; Alberta, Pioneer, 8:40; Onoko, Dundee, Bielman, 10:20.

Up yesterday: Pratt, Ash, 1 p. m.; Athabasca, 1:20; Iosco, 3; Cadillac, Speedar, Maguette, Manola, Choctaw, 3:40; Forest City, Brown, 4:40; Gilbert, Mariska, Magna, 6; City of New York, Granada, Keating, 6:40; Marina, Malda, 8:40; Watt, Nasmyth, 9. Down: Centurion, Frontenac, 11:40 a. m.; Cort, 12:20 p. m.; Sauber, 12:30; Ward, 3; City of Cleveland, 5; Cormorant, Norris, Odgen, Darley, 7:50.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Buffalo—Cleared: Queen City, Pope, George Farwell, Andaste, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Siemens, Duluth; Gladstone, Superior.

Toledo—Cleared: Tampa, Duluth.

Huron—Cleared: Australia, Duluth.

Milwaukee—Cleared: Norfolf, Duluth.

THE VEGA RELEASED.

The steamer Vega arrived in port shortly after midnight last night in tow of the Singer tugs Zenith and Superior, after a perilous time on the rocks off Gull island. Of her cargo of 3800 tons of coal it had been necessary to jettison 600 tons. The boat was released by the Singer tugs at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. When the boats arrived, the Vega's nose was out two feet and she was pounding in the sea quite a bit. After a pull of six hours the steamer slid off the rocks into deep water, where she floated all right. It is not known whether she is damaged or not, and it will probably be necessary to dry dock her. Her wheel is lost, and this will have to be replaced. The Amazon and the Bulgaria are in Bayfield and Ashland.

TWO BOATS ASHORE.

Alpena, Mich., May 21.—The steamer John Emory Owens and the barge Michigan ran upon the rocks of Middle island during a fog today. The island life-saving crew and tug Gilchrist are working at the stranded vessels.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Monarch, Sarnia, passengers and flour; Kirby, Bessemer, Thomas Lake Erie, light for ore; Barthell, Brown, Hesper, Vega, Lake Erie, coal; Bulgaria, 134, Lake Erie, light; Sawyer, Tuxbury, Godfrey, Lozen, Street, Birkhead, Jones, Commodore, Baldwin, Putman, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—Mohawk, Buffalo, flour, Nimick, Fulton, Lake Erie, ore; Langell, Ashland, light; Sevona, Buffalo, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Hekla, from Copenhagen.

Postpone Action.

The Painters and Decorators' union have withdrawn their notice claiming certain shops unfair until their next meeting, when an endeavor will be made to satisfactorily settle the matter in dispute.

IN WHORTLEBERRY LAND.

A Wild District Found Near Surrey, England.

Tracts of fine land, once little frequented, have become known more or less to the general public since so many lines of various railway companies have been made through and over them, says the Pall Mall Magazine. Vast stretches, however, still exist, at a distance from the main roads, which have not yet been overrun by the public, where the so-called network of paths are mere tracks leading over the hills and through the hollows; closed in by long lines of hazel bushes which are bowed down with the weight of their clusters of nuts. Here you may wander for days; the few people that you see will be natives of the district, engaged in their various occupations, fern-cutting, stone-digging or cutting down the fir trees which have been killed by the fires which have devastated miles of some of the finest woodland scenery in England. Not that this can be seen from any main road—the wreck of it all, I mean—for the firs are so thick, extending in one direction right away for six miles, that the fire has only driven its way in a sort of path through them.

Whorts, or "hurts," as they are more generally called in Surrey, are scarce just now, for the whortleberry bushes have been killed for miles in one district from which I have just returned. The fire burned night and day for a whole fortnight, and in some instances for three weeks, in spite of all that was done to stop its work of devastation. The loss of wild life must have been very great, for with the exception of four jays and a small heath-lizard one saw nothing for four miles. Black tree trunks and burnt ground get a wide berth given them by all creatures. A fern cutter told me that he had never known it burn so deep down before; in one narrow hollow the fir needles and the peat were burning far below the roots of the trees.

Some of the larger tracts, which even in summer are moist, show the marks of cart wheels very plainly; and these, if followed up, will lead into sheltered hollows where you will find either a farm or one of the old-time cottages. One out of three of these cart-wheel tracks, which I followed to the end, led me to a farm where everything seemed sleeping. The house itself was old and solidly built, having the old-fashioned stacks of chimneys; and it was surrounded by a high brick wall that looked equally aged and weather-beaten, through which a wide doorway led into the farm yard, where the thatch on some of the sheds was rotting, and large holes showed. All was silent: not a dog barked, not a rooster crowed defiance, and the place looked a picture of desolate and neglected old age. A plum tree trained against the wall was smothered in ivy, but one branch had managed to push itself forward from the dark green mass, and there it hung, the only fruit-bearing one on the tree, weighed down by the large plums. Hard by was the orchard, or rather what had once been one; no sign of fruit was on any of the trees, some of which had sunk down in the grass, still alive, but slowly dying, while others were quite dead and completely covered with moss. Not a goose or a duck was to be seen about the horse-pond, which a drinking rill filled with water from the upland moor; not even a solitary pigeon was on the roof of the house; no sound was in the air but the trickling of the water over the stones. Nevertheless the house was still inhabited; I knew that when I saw one of the window curtains pulled a little on one side, as if a strange face was not often seen, and it had aroused some curiosity.

At one time such dwellings were occupied by their owners, and they were then kept in good order; but no one would willingly live in them under the present system of farming, and from what information I have been able to glean, some of these out-of-the-world houses are only tenanted by those who work on the large upland fields surrounding them. An artist, if he only knew where to find these picturesque old buildings, would look upon them as perfect treasures; but they are not easily to be got at, and if the weather becomes rough, it is very difficult to get away from them—indeed, there are times when the tracks leading to them are impassable. When the snow falls and the wind drifts, few would care to venture into this region of sleepy hollows; and even in summer things are not invariably pleasant.

PERSONALS.

Walter L. Case has received news of the serious illness of his mother at Lockport, N. Y.

Dr. Stuart Bates, of Virginia, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

George W. Wallace, superintendent of the Fayal mine, is at the St. Louis.

Gen. P. W. Scott, mayor of Virginia, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

G. A. Sinclair came down from Sparta today and went to Minneapolis this afternoon.

J. P. Sims, the Minneapolis lumberman, is at the Spalding.

D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company, returned from the East today. He and Mrs. Bacon are registered at the Spalding.

J. G. Schmidt, of Northfield, is a guest at the Spalding.

Dr. Alex Stone, of St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

Waldo Sweet, of Fond du Lac, Wis., is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

John E. Cavanaugh is down from Cloquet today, a guest at the St. Louis.

E. M. Platt, of St. Paul, J. S. Jones, of Chicago; H. O. Turnes, of Columbus, Ohio, and C. J. G. Hall, of New York, all interested in the Ohio Coal company, are in the city, guests at the Spalding.

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

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FITGER & CO.'S

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THOMAS HANNIBAL,

DRAPERIES, SHADES, CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

Upholstering to Order.

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Now Will You Fight?

Uncle Sam says to Spain. If Manilla and Dewey is a sample of it, it is a walkover. Try our ROACH BAIT vermin destroyer, and bedbug exterminator, and our WHITE CAMPHORATED TAR for moths and buffalo bugs, in fighting insects of all kinds, and the whole army of them will be routed as effectually as Dewey routed the Spanish navy at Manilla.

Boyce's Drug Store.

SPECIAL SALE.

Saturday and Monday, May 21 and 23.

Morgan & Wright single or double tube tires, others ask $8, this sale only **$5.95**

Remember we sell bicycles right.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.,

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2023 W. Superior Street.

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We will make you an abstract of the title of your property at half the regular rate. Every owner of real estate ought to have an abstract and know the condition of his title. Order it while you can get it cheap.

M. H. ALWORTH,

Abstracts of Title, Fire and Mineral Lands.

306 West Superior Street.

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART TWO--PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1898.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

(2)

ROOSEVELT'S ROUGH RIDERS

The First Regiment of Rifle Rangers' Personnel, Its Duties and Its Present Condition.

ALL EXPERT HORSEMEN.

Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

Those who are acquainted with the nature of the service usually required of cavalry in time of war will not question the usefulness of the cowboy regiment—rough riders as they are called—that have been raised in the West to take part in the invasion of Cuba.

The cowboy is a rapidly passing type. Barbed wire, the fencing in of the range, together with the irrigation and cultivation of those regions which were once marked as deserts on the map, have been responsible for his undoing, and he is about to make what may prove to be his last stand, as a soldier.

LT. COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The cowboy regiment was the idea of the assistant secretary of the navy, Theodore Roosevelt, who has had some experience himself as a cowboy on his Wyoming ranch, and who is an expert in such matters as branding, rope throwing, broncho breaking, and those other practices which are peculiar to the "cow puncher."

Lieut. Col. Roosevelt's regiment which figures on the army records as the "First Regiment of Rifle Rangers," Rough Riders," or more simply still, "Teddy's Terrors," is made up almost entirely of cowboys, with a small sprinkling of society men who have both a fondness and an aptitude for horsemanship, which heretofore has found no other outlet than that offered by the hunting field and the polo ground.

The men enrolled, however, whether cowboy or millionaire, were carefully selected with a view to their physical fitness for the work they must perform and this promises to be hazardous enough, as the regiment will be used but which the general public has from the first preferred to call "Roosevelt's principally in scouting and service of a similar sort, with an occasional dash into the enemy's lines, indeed, there is every indication that the "Rough Riders" will have all the hard riding and hard fighting they long for.

In organization the regiment is not widely differ nt from the famous Texas Rangers, but the uniform is the same as that of the cavalrymen of the regular army, slightly modified. Its personnel—with the exception of the millionaire members—is about the same however as that of the Rangers. It includes men from almost every state in the Union, and they can one and all ride well and shoot well, and many of them have smelled powder in more than one Indian war.

While Lieut. Col. Roosevelt took the most active part in its formation, he does not command the regiment. That responsibility was delegated to Col. Wood, who is almost as well known in the West as Roosevelt is in the East. He entered the army as a surgeon, but he probably had much more to do with the making of wounds than their healing.

It is said of him that when he was first assigned for duty to an Arizona post he arrived at the post one night at 7 o'clock, and the next morning at

JUST A NIBBLE.

A LONG SHOT.

4 was in the field and at work. This was during the Apache campaign in 1885, and Surgeon Wood soon won for himself the name of the fighting doctor. He was conspicuous in the famous Geronimo outbreak, having command at various times of the infantry and scouts engaged in the chase after that wily savage.

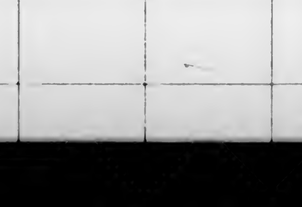
The method of warfare the leaders of the rough riders have elaborated and will follow out when the opportunity comes for its application is quite unique. They are not to charge as an ordinary cavalry regiment would, for their fighting will be done not with the saber but with the rifle—the weapon they can use with most certainty. One man will hold the horses of three of his comrades while they dismount and engage the enemy. In this way not more than three-fourths of the regiment will be in battle at any one time, but it is expected that this arrangement will add so much to the effectiveness of those who are to

SHORT RANGE.

fight that it will more than compensate for what amounts practically to the withdrawal of one-fourth of their number. They are armed with the Krag-Jorgensen carbine, and revolvers, without which no cowboy would be complete even in time of peace. And instead of the regular cavalry sword, which is a rather unwieldy instrument except in the hands of men trained to its use, the rough riders have adopted the Cuban machete, which even inexperience can use successfully; but it is not intended that they shall be swords-

A QUICK DASH.

men; their reliance will be on the rifle and revolver. The machete is carried merely as a possible dependence should ammunition fail, or a hand to hand encounter with the cavalry of the enemy occur. In the development of this plan of action it can be seen that Col. Wood and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt in the tactics they propose to employ will follow closely those used by the mounted riflemen of the revolution. It was a band of this sort that after a ride of sixty miles the last day met and utterly routed the English under Col. Ferguson.



SCOUTING.

few instances furnished a large canister of it for experimental purposes for a nominal fee of $20. But he is not manufacturing it for sale—he is otherwise employed—and the article can no longer be produced at this or any other price.

The process used is, of course, the author's secret, and the present writer can disclose only so much as was told him in a recent interview. The great defect of the European method is that, since the air is liquefied chiefly by being subjected to tremendous pressure, which at the same time tends to heat it, the greater portion of the liquid is lost by evaporation the instant the pressure is removed. In Mr. Tripler's process the heat generated is constantly removed by the use of water and other means. In fact, he told me that very little pressure, comparatively speaking, was found necessary—just enough to get the process started. As a final result, a clear, steady stream pours down from a slender metal tube, and is caught in cans or tanks like so much rain-water, almost without waste. It is a wonderful spectacle. Each gallon of this liquid represents about 781 gallons of common air.

This liquid is really a mixture of two—liquefied oxygen and liquefied nitrogen—as distinct as oil and water, though the difference in weight is not so great. Still, the oxygen is slightly the heavier, and tends to settle to the bottom of the containing vessel. If a portion of the liquid is poured upon water, the nitrogen floats, while the oxygen very slowly sinks, drop by drop, though the drops are sometimes as big as marbles. This makes a very pretty demonstration.

It is to the oxygen that the beautiful pale blue tint is due, the nitrogen being as colorless as water. Moreover, the boiling point of the two is not the same, that of the nitrogen being appreciably lower than that of the oxygen. The former, therefore, evaporates much more rapidly, and as a consequence, after the liquid has stood for a short time in an open dish, it will be found that it is fully three-fourths oxygen, instead of one-fourth as at first. This fact gives rise to some very curious phenomena. If a steel wire with a lighted match fastened to the end be dipped into the liquid, it burns like tinder with the most beautiful scintillations. The experiment is sometimes varied by using as a cup a thin shell of ice, giving a highly spectacular contrast. Again, if a bit of cotton waste be saturated with the liquid, it becomes violently explosive. Mr. Tripler showed me a heavy copper tube burst open by this means as if it had been rent by a charge of dynamite; but the effect, so he assured me, was only due to extremely rapid combustion.

The cold water of this liquefied air is something quite beyond ordinary human experience. Compared with it, the deadly chill of an Arctic blizzard is like a hot blast from the desert; it would simply boil in the hollow of a polar iceberg. It easily produces a temerature of 300 degrees below zero; but these figures are almost meaningless to most people. A few illustrations will make the matter more intelligible. If the liquid be poured into a teakettle and placed on a red-hot stove, water thrown into the kettle is instantly frozen to crackling ice, while this strange stuff boils about it; and what is still more amazing, a thick coating of frost gathers on the outside, even between the bottom of the kettle and the fire. Proof spirits may be frozen in the same manner, forming beautiful crystals never seen by man until this wonder-working liquid disclosed them. The liquefied air itself may be frozen by the cold of its own evaporation, giving a snowy product that must come very near the "absolute zero" about which there has been so much speculation.

Mr. Tripler, however, has small faith in this "absolute zero" of the theorists. With adequate appliances, "if you could find anything to freeze you could still freeze it," he declared. "But if you say anything of the sort, scientific men are sure to jump on you," he added.

We all know something of the intense cold that sears the flesh like hot iron. The effect of a bath in liquid air would be more like that of a plunge into molten metal. Yet just as a finger may be thrust into the melting-pot with impunity if instantly withdrawn, so a momentary immersion in liquefied air will do no harm. In the one case as in the other, a thin cushion of vapor encases the hand like a glove, and protects it for the fraction of a second. It is not well to daily, however. Mr. Tripler showed me a severe "burn," the result of incautious handling.

Another very curious experiment is the freezing of mercury. A rod of the congealed metal will sustain a weight of 1500 pounds for fifteen minutes before thawing sufficiently to give way. But most other metals—copper is an exception—are rendered as brittle as glass by this extremity of cold. I was shown a tin canister which, when full of the liquid, had been broken like an old-fashioned lamp chimney by a slight shock.

I asked Mr. Tripler what had first directed his attention to this line of investigation. He replied that it was the enormous wastefulness of the present methods of obtaining motive power for machinery—the fact, for example, that about 90 per cent of the potential energy of the coal consumed for a steam engine is thrown away. This after long study and a careful survey of the possibilities, seemed to him the most hopeful opening in the whole scientific field, from a practical standpoint. He has been experimenting for nearly ten years, and is busily experimenting still, sometimes remaining in the laboratory until after midnight. Cheap as he has made liquid air—if he cared to sell it—he expects to make it cheaper yet.

And then, what will he do with "it? Many things, probably. If, as his words seemed to imply, his methods can be so applied as to prevent the waste of power now so phenomenal, it may prove to be the greatest discovery of the age; but without more knowledge of the details of the process, prediction is mere guesswork. At present he is chiefly occupied with the problem of practical refrigeration, and here, it is obvious, his developments may be found of immediate utility.

That liquid air may also be used to great advantage as a source of power, he is confident. I asked him whether it might not ultimately supply the long-sought motor force for air-ships, combining adequate, yet manageable, energy with lightness, and thus solving the problem of aerial navigation. He replied that he saw no reason why it should not. That an air-ship should be driven by an air-engine certainly seems in the highest degree fitting. It is possible that startling revelations may presently be made.

SCIENCE'S NEWEST WONDER.

Miracles Almost Can Be Worked by the Aid of Liquid Air.

Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

On a quiet street in the upper portion of New York city, without the smallest hint of its unique character on its modest front, is a laboratory which in many respects is the most remarkable in America. Indeed, the apparatus contained there, with its strange array of tubes and dials, has no duplicate in the entire world. Neither are the results obtained duplicated elsewhere; for although liquid air has been produced in small quantities at great expense in certain places in Europe, the process here employed turns out this singular product in quantities hitherto unknown, and at a low cost, which bids fair soon to make it a staple article available for everyday uses. When that result is attained we may look for changes scarcely less revolutionary than those which followed the introduction of the electric dynamo.

That day is probably not far distant, but at present liquid air is not on the market. Charles E. Tripler, the inventor of the new process, has in a

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

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Fare only $10. Time three days. First class service. Five sailings per week.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent, 426 Spalding Hotel Block.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

Full City band at the Pavilion Sunday afternoon and evening.

THE PHILIPPINES AND THEIR VALUE TO US

Great Area of Fertile Land Won to the United States By Dewey's Brilliant Victory.

Natives and Their Characteristics.

Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

Commodore Dewey's advance with his fleet upon the Philippines, and his brilliant exploits and victory there may make a brief account of those islands—almost the only remaining possessions of the Spaniards in the East Indies—a matter of some interest at the present time.

This group of 1200 islands, with the China sea on their west and the Pacific on the east, extend 1000 miles nearly parallel with the southeastern coast of continental Asia, from latitude 5 degrees 30 minutes north of the equator in a northeasterly direction to latitude 19 degrees 30 minutes—as far as from St. Petersburg to the south point of Italy. The mean longitude of the most northerly island of the group, Luzon, is something more than 160 degrees west from Washington. It may be stated, therefore, that the difference of time between Manilla and Washington puts the former's time before our own.

The aggregate area of these islands is 200,000 square miles—a region nearly equal in extent to all New England, the four middle states and Ohio, besides Luzon, the largest and most northerly island, is nearly as large as all six New England states together. Mindanao, at the southeast angle of the archipelago, is as large as Vermont and New Hampshire, having an area of 20 000 square miles.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

The group is an intricate maze of irregular, mostly small, volcanic islands, with a network of intervening bays, gulfs, cliff-bound fords, straits and channels through which the entangled ocean and tidal currents rush and swirl in angry menace to all navigators except the most skilled local pilots. The high volcanic specks of these islands, rising sometimes 6000 or 8000 feet above sea level, seem like the tops of a great partly submerged system of mountain ranges that run from Borneo and Celebes on the south off through the Philippines, Formosa, the Luchu group, toward the Japan islands far to the northeast.

The climate of the Philippines is tropical, though the temperature is equable, reaching between the narrow limits of 75 to 95 degrees. The southern monsoon begins to blow about May 1, its coming heralded and accompanied by terrific wind and electric storms. This monsoon blows for five months, and during this season as much as eight feet of water falls upon the western coast. From October to April the northeastern monsoon blows, and then the eastern coasts receive their floods of rainfall. Earthquakes are frequent, and are so severe that most houses are built of wood or light bamboo and seldom more than one story high.

The warm climate and the copious rains make a luxuriant vegetation. Corn, cotton, tobacco, indigo and most sub-tropical fruits grow in abundance. The more elevated interior regions of the larger islands have a salubrious and invigorating though sub-tropical climate.

The Philippines were discovered by Magellan in 1521. A Spanish fleet from Mexico in 1665 took possession of them in the name of the Spanish throne and named them in honor of Philip II.

The history of Spanish dominion in the Philippines is but an obscure counterpart of that history in South America, in Mexico, and in Cuba. Cruelty and rapine have been the significant features here as there.

The operations of the Spaniards have been mostly confined to the island of Luzon, the largest of the group. Manilla, the largest town and the capital of all these colonies, is situated on a land-locked bay on the west side of this island. Here it is the recent naval battle was fought. The city was founded in 1571. Its history is substantially the history of the islands. It has at the present time a population of nearly 300,000, Malayans, Negritos, Chinese and mixed breeds, with not more than 10,000 Europeans. The Chinese people, who came to the islands very early, have often risen in revolt against Spanish tyranny, and have generally been subdued by an indiscriminate slaughter. In 1603 20,000 of them were thus massacred, and again in 1740 25,000 met a similar fate.

In 1762 an English fleet under Sir William Draper captured the town after a bombardment of ten hours, and levied a heavy tribute upon the inhabitants. The fortifications of the town and of its approaches are now much stronger than they were 140 years ago, but Commodore Dewey's warships are correspondingly better fighting engines than Draper's wooden sail craft of the last century.

The entire population of the islands is estimated to be as much as 8,000,000, mostly a low type of South Sea islanders, Chinese, mixed breeds and a sprinkling of Europeans as merchants and officials. The last mostly reside in a few of the larger towns.

Considerable commerce is carried on with the Philippines, mostly at Manilla, by the English, the Americans, the Germans and the Spanish. The annual exports and imports, in about equal parts, now reach something over $30,000,000. Cotton, indigo, Manilla fabrics and tobacco in manufactured cigars and cheroots are the chief commodities of export. These islands pay a tribute to Spain annually of $15,000,000.

Excellent harbors, valuable minerals, plentiful building and ship timber, a luxuriant vegetation, and a not insalubrious climate on the interior highlands, would soon make these islands the home of a numerous, prosperous people, if freed from the blasting effects of Spanish rule.

If healthy young men should be sent there as soldiers for the occupation of military posts, they would soon become acclimated and would suffer far less than English soldiers and civilians suffer in the jungle regions of India. The salubrious and comparatively cool regions of the elevated interior of any one of these islands are always within easy reach of the coasts.

Even American emigrants, especially from the Southern states, would soon find residence in the Philippines by no means unpleasant, using the volcanic interiors for country seats.

For agricultural and mineral resources the islands are opulently endowed. Nearly every useful food plant known in the world grows there with marvelous luxuriance, and beds of all useful minerals, from coal to gold, are found. The industries of these tropical islands are almost undeveloped. A little influx of Anglo-Saxon enterprise, and a little Anglo-Saxon liberality of government, would soon increase the production and the commerce of the islands fifty fold.

A DARING CAPTURE

How Capt. Miller's Grandfather Took an English Vessel In War of 1812.

TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Crew Caught Below and Hatches Were Closed—Library Notes.

In this time of war, incidents illustrative of the dash and daring that has characterized Yankee officers from Paul Jones to Admiral Dewey are always interesting. And as interesting as any is the story of an exploit of Maj. and Capt. Noah Miller, grandfather of Capt. Miller, of this city. "Major and captain" is a strange sounding jumble of titles, but he was both at the same time, a major in the army and a captain in the navy.

During the war of 1812, Maj. Miller was conducting a body of troops, less than 1000, down the Penobscot river from Rockland, then Belfast, Me. One night he camped with his command on the shore of Penobscot bay. Early the next morning, Maj. Miller with six soldiers put out in a boat to do a little scouting under the cover of a dense fog that was hanging over the water. While stealthily pulling along, those in the boat heard several taps of a drum, apparently right over them. They stopped rowing and listened to get their bearings when a large shape loomed up in the gloom as their boat drifted along. A few noiseless strokes of an oar and they were alongside.

There they lay until the crew piped below for breakfast. Maj. Miller surmised that she was an English vessel, carrying supplies, perhaps, for the English force, 6000 strong, that was lying some little distance above. Waiting, accordingly, as stated, until the crew had all gone below except the watch, he and his men glided up over the side. Sure enough, there was the English uniform on a man idly leaning against a mast. A blow and he was oblivious of passing events. The two others of the watch were also laid by the board and the Yankees were masters of the deck. "Down with the hatches," was the order, and the rest of the crew were caught in a trap. Maj. Miller then set to work to work the vessel toward the beach. Soon afterward, a breeze came to his aid and he ran the prize ashore. Summoning a detachment of his men, he had the chagrined captain marched ashore and taken to camp. There were over thirty of them. Then an investigation was made. The prize proved a rich one. She was laden with ammunition, medicines and other supplies for the English force above.

Maj. Miller sent out messengers and gathered all the neighboring farmers with their teams and had the cargo taken away and concealed. Then he set fire to the vessel and withdrew. When a force that had been sent from the English camp on getting wind of the affair arrived, Maj. Miller and his force were well on their way, while the vessel was almost completely destroyed.

The English declared that the exploit was an act of piracy, inasmuch as Maj. Miller had no commission to make war at sea as they termed it, and they offered a reward of £3000 for his capture dead or alive as a pirate. In order to protect him, congress appointed him captain in the navy and dated his commission back so as to cover his capture of the vessel. After his retirement from active service, he drew two pensions, as major in the army and as captain in the navy. He was never paid the prize money, about $25,000 due him for the capture, however.

* * *

The most popular work of fiction with Duluth readers at present is "Honorable Peter Sterling," by Paul Leicester Ford,

(Continued on page 14.)

A WELL-EARNED REST.

ELLEN OSBORN'S FASHION LETTER

Summer Resorts Will Be Overrun With Girls Decked in Patriotic Costumes of Red, White and Blue.

TO BE A BODY OF HONOR

Set of Rules is Laid Down as to What Uses It Is Permissible to Put Old Glory.

Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

New York, May 20.—A young woman who was inspecting flag handkerchiefs and other varieties of bunting a few days ago revealed to the clerk in her discussion of sizes, qualities of silk, etc., that her purchases were meant to cover hammock cushions. Sweeping the bunting brusquely off the counter, the clerk declined to wait on the lady.

"Madam," he said, "we do not sell the stars and stripes for any such purpose."

The young woman flushed with indignation, but in a moment she understood. "I believe you are right," she said finally; "I thank you."

A club of athletic girls—bicyclists and golfists—who have been smitten with the present mania for wearing the flag, have laid down for themselves, after animated discussion, a set of rules as to what they will or will not regard as permissible. The principle they have agreed to recognize is that the national emblem must serve no utilitarian or undignified purpose. Wherever it appears it must be as a badge of honor; something by which distinction is conferred on the wearer and not as something reduced to fulfill the wearer's needs.

In example, a club member who appeared at the rendezvous for a bicycle run in the latest style of shoe, an Oxford tip with top of flag canvas and flag lining, was disciplined promptly. The flag must not be trodden under foot nor used as shoe leather. By a somewhat subtle distinction flag ribbons are permitted as hat bands, but flag sashes are frowned upon, unless the field of stars is omitted; red and white stripes are not forbidden. Flag buckles, studs, sleeve links, etc., are worn by some of the girls, disapproved wholly by others. Flag handkerchiefs are not allowed.

The attitude of the club towards the use of the flag was made public in a limited way at a breakfast offered to its guests at a golf club house much used by the women and turned over to them for the entertainment by its masculine owners. The house was trimmed inside an out with flags, and red, white and blue ribbons were used for table decorations.

"Why not have thrown a flag over the table as Mrs. So-and-So did at her big dinner party?" asked one of the invited.

"Use the stars and stripes for a table cloth?" retorted a club girl. "I'd as soon take them for petticoats, as they say some women are doing."

The club girls pledge themselves to fly flags from their houses, carry them upon their wheels and wear the national colors as badges on the shoulder; there most of them think good taste calls a halt. But red, white and blue can be worn in almost any picturesque way a woman desires without necessity for degrading Old Glory. There is nothing to offend the most sensitive taste in combining the beloved colors in one's dress so as to declare one's allegiance, without pulling down the country's emblem to wrap one's throat or button one's blouse over.

A woman, several of whose male relatives have volunteered, sang at a "reception with music" a few days ago in a princess dress composed of an exquisite blue net over white mull. The net was cleverly draped, leaving the front of the tulle skirt partly uncovered. The bodice was a net bolero open in front and forming one with the skirt; it was held together at the neck and just above the waist by clasps of brilliants. The white tulle sleeves fell well over the hands. One touch of brilliant color was given by a scarlet silk corselet, pointed at the back, top and bottom, and going up in a narrow peak in front, tapering before the throat was reached to scarcely more than the width of a line. Such a red, white and blue arrangement as this is unofficial, so to speak, and is artistic and effective.

A graduating class of a fashionable private school in New York, who have agreed, like many classes throughout the country, on red, white and blue graduating dresses, have chosen an extremely pretty model. Differing in details, the gowns are to be, as a rule, of white muslin with flounces edged narrowly with blue. A little coat bodice will be thrown back with blue-edged revers, and two narrow sashes will pass around the waist; one of red ribbon fastening in a small bow, while the other of blue ribbon is finished with long ends. The long transparent sleeves will be edged with blue at the wrist.

I have seen a brid's traveling wrap, which is of some interest in this connection. The honeymoon trip carries the couple to the Northwest, and accordingly a long sacque coat of blue cloth is provided; it is cut in the latest and smartest shape, strapped about the front and sleeves and faced about the collar with a pretty blue and white plaid silk; it has a red silk lining.

The same bride includes among her trousseau dresses a pretty blue and white checked mohair frock of graceful fashioning. A touch of originality is given to the bodice by unique elongated epaulettes, which are edged as is the drapery on the left side of the waist by extremely narrow red or velvet ribbon.

Somewhat different from the red-white-and-blues already described and more delicate in its harmonies than most of them is an afternoon dress of nun's veiling almost as fine and soft as crepe de chine. The color is a pale shade of grey. A narrow puffing of white chiffon simulates a polonaise upon the skirt. The bodice is a dainty little Zouave edged with white puffing, lined with scarlet and opening over a full vest of blue chiffon over white silk. A white chiffon sash is tied in a bunchy fashion at the left side of the front, the frilled ends falling to the hem of the skirt.

Of course, the distinctly outdoor dresses, whether in serge or pique, afford red-white-and-blueness every opportunity. For example, a boating dress in blue serge has a collar of white cloth set on around the shoulders. At the neck the gown opens in a square shape to show a tucked red silk vest. The costume is further trimmed with narrow gold braid and brass buttons.

Again, a bicycle dress of hussar blue serge is worn with white kid revers to its coat and with a red silk blouse. The kid appears a second time in a narrow white belt, and the coat is braided, not too profusely, with gold.

A dress of navy blue hopsacking for country wear is draped over a simulated underskirt of red and white plaid silk and trimmed with stitched bands of the material placed at wide intervals. The bodice has cascaded revers of the red and white which form square epaulets on the shoulders.

It goes without saying that white duck skirts, worn with blue reefer coats and red blouses, and topped by sailor hats with red, white and blue bands will be thick wherever summer girls congregate throughout the season. Also that every shade of military blue and grey as well as the American version of "khaki" will be popular. But there is such a thing as reducing patriotism to the triviality of a "fad" and treating war as a matter of holiday costuming. Wherefore there is no gun metal and there are no brass buttons or flag scarf pins about the herewith summitted tea gown:

A robe of white nun's veiling has a kind of Watteau drapery at the back. In front it opens over an under gown also of white nun's veiling. Pale yellow guipure insertion is set in at intervals around the skirt, and curious scarf draperies of heavy yellow guipure are thrown about the shoulders. A pale blue silk sash shows at the sides, fastening under the Watteau and passing through the fronts without sash ends. More blue appears in a large bow at back of the neck and in loops on the left shoulder. A long black net scarf is fantastically draped in front and behind.

ELLEN OSBORN.

TWO NEW STREET COSTUMES.

HOT WEATHER GOWNS.

Nothing Very New In This Variety of Dress.

Fashions in dress become more and more attractive as the hot weather gowns of organdie, dimity and various semi-transparent materials blossom out in the shops. Although there is nothing strikingly new in this variety of dress, it is quite as fascinating as ever and provided with just enough novelty to tempt any woman to break her cast iron resolutions of economy, says the New York Sun.

It is quite as evident, too, in this department as any other, that the special with all the accessories of costume which in the old days were exclusive articles of man's attire. Her shoes are made like her brother's, except, possibly, a difference in size; her hats are felt, and purchased at the hatter's, not at the milliner's, and every sort of necktie which has ever entered the list of masculine neckwear is appropriated by this modern summer girl. Her waists are simply abbreviated editions of her brother's shirt, the leather belt is hers, and her gowns are made at the tailor's, with coats and waistcoat as severe as her sporting proclivities demand. But then, how charmingly they fit and how the pretty flexes of her figure will be defined against the summer landscape!

There are some exceptional girls whose entire outfit will be made up of this sort of dress. Such a girl will dance in her sporting togs, if she chooses. One variety of girl wears this kind of dress, for the good reason that it combines economy with the latest fashion, while another is devoted to it because masculine tastes predominate in her nature, and feminine frills are too frivolous for her enamelled tendencies. But, with all this propensity for masculine effects in dress, the truly feminine girl is with us still, and the languishing maiden in a dainty white muslin gown and shepherdess hat will be one of the refreshing contrasts amid all this tailormade severity.

WHITE ORGANDIE GOWNS.

White organdie gowns made over colored silk slips will be very much worn. Make the silk slip a separate gown and it can do duty for three or four thin dresses. Colored dimities and lawns are used for linings, as they were last season, but silk is always preferable. The skirts of these cotton gowns are variously trimmed with lace-edged ruffles, ruches and insertions, covering the entire skirt from the hem to the waist, or ending at any point between. Three narrow ruffles, one at the knee, one at the bottom, the third one between, with fine tucks filling in the space, is another variety of skirt in white organdie. The Spanish flounce in some form rather has the lead, however. The circular cut cannot be recommended for thin wash materials, but the straight, full flounce, wider at the back than in front, or of even width all around, is a distinctive feature of the new organdie gowns. The effect is varied with tucks, insertions and tiny ruffles.

A WHITE MUSLIN MODEL.

One pretty model in white muslin has a wide flounce of even width all around, with one narrow tuck every two inches from the heading to the bottom, where there are two narrow ruffles edged with pink satin baby ribbon. This sort of tucking on the portion of the skirt above the flounce, with none on the flounce itself, is very effective. Gored skirts, striped around with rows of lace insertion curving up at the back, have the effect of a separate circular flounce without any of the disadvantages. Valenciennes insertion trims many of the organdies, outlining the flounce and outlining the seams above. Two rows of insertion around the flounce above a hem, and two where the flounce gathers on, with insertion outlining all the seams above, form a very pretty skirt trimming. Embroidery is used in this way on dimity and pique gowns.

Gingham and pique dresses are made with the circular flounce and apron front, but the seven-gored skirt is quite as popular. The bodice of the thin gown has either a blouse or surplice front, with a plain back fulled in at the belt. It is tucked up and down, bias, or crosswise in groups, and fastened on one side with a frill of lace, or directly in front, where it opens over a chemisette of tucked white Swiss.

The special novelty of some of the new thin gowns is a tucked chemisette and collar band of white taffeta or liberty silk. Turning back from this on one of blue and white organdie is a rever collar of fine white Swiss tucked in crosswise groups, and finished on the edge with an applique of cream guipure. This collar is simply a straight piece rounded, rever shape, in front, and fitted across the shoulders with a seam in the middle of the back. Organdies are made with sailor collars of tucked Swiss with rows of narrow cream colored Valenciennes insertion between the groups, a frill of narrow lace on the edge, and a chemisette and neck band to match. Two kinds of lace are sometimes used on one gown. Mechlin insertion may stripe the bodice and trim the skirt, while the collar has the Valenciennes finish. The silk chemisettes and neck band are very effective with the thin muslin, but they add too much warmth to be very popular.

MUSLIN GOWN SLEEVES.

The sleeves of muslin gowns are nearly close fitting and either shirred, tucked or trimmed round with lace insertion. Narrow frills or an epaulette finish is the usual supplement at the top. Satin, moire or fancy ribbon is used for the collar bands, and small loops for the finish at the back, and also the belt completed with a short bow or sash ends.

The use of baby ribbon in black velvet or colored satin is very conspicuous on the muslin costume. It edges the ruffles, is gathered into frills and is sewed on in rows between narrow ruches and it encircles the waist and sleeves and covers the revere collar. Applique lace is another feature of decoration in this department of dress. Sprays are applied to the Swiss for collars, which are also bordered with applique. It is used for guimpes, epaulets and fichus, and for panels and sashes of chiffon on the more dressy gowns.

Handsomely embroidered batiste in cream white and pale ecru is used for bodices for skirts of silk or some transparent wool materials, such as nun's veiling and barege. Embroideries and heavy laces are a feature of the new organdie gowns as well. The former is used for a skirt yoke of apron shape reaching just below the hips and for the entire sleeves. A fichu of organdie with ruffles of embroidery on the edge completes this style of gown.

Despite the great variety of pretty flowered muslins, the plain colors make the smartest gowns this season, which is one item of fashion in favor of the stout woman. Pale blue organdie over blue taffeta or moire silk, trimmed with cream lace insertions, or bands of embroidery in pale pink, blue and green, makes a charming gown. Tiny ruches and edges of black lace are effectively used on the plain muslins, and black on white dresses is especially good style. Ruffles are edged with the narrow lace, or a row of narrow black ribbon, either velvet or satin. One of the prettiest imported models is a rose pink organdie over pink silk, trimmed with insertions of black lace encircling the lower part of the skirt and the entire bodice. Gowns of pique, duck and linen are the same material in a contrasting color and embroidery. Colored piques with bands of white are very pretty. Three styles of bodices are in evidence among these gowns; the coat, the blouse with a guimpe of tucked lawn, and the simple shirt waist, one being as desirable as the other if it is becoming. Ruffles of embroidery trim some of the pique skirts, but the flat trimming in bands and insertions is better style.

Boating dresses of blue serge are finished with wide collar cuffs and bands of checked or plain pique. White organdie with a tucked Spanish flounce is the one model seen, and two tiny ruffles edged with pink satin baby ribbon trim the edge. The bodice is tucked like the skirt, with a space of nearly two inches between the tucks and finished with ribbon-edged ruffles around the shoulders. Lace insertion outlines the seams and trims the flounces, sleeves and bodice of another white muslin. Three lace-edged ruffles with fine tucks between them form the skirt decoration of still another. The bodice and sleeves are tucked, and a lace-trimmed fichu is the finish. A fourth model shows a circular flounce set on to the gored skirt, which is also finished at the bottom with a ruffle of lace. Yellow guipure insertion and edging form the trimming. A gown of blue linen shows insertions of embroidery pointing up to the waist in front, edging the collar and front of the bodice, and trimming the sleeves. The vest is of tucked white batiste.

Pale blue pique forms another costume, cut with flowing skirt in three divisions and trimmed with stitched bands of white pique. The Eton jacket has a second wide collar of tucked white batiste with an edging of cream white applique. Grass lawn embroidered with tiny spots of blue forms the vest gown. Insertions of lace and tiny ruches of pale blue silk trim the skirt, and the cape trimming on the bodice is of tucked lawn, edged with a frill made of three rows of insertion joined together. One row of navy blue ribbon covers the joining and finishes the edge. A foulard princess gown shows frills of velvet ribbon on the bodice and sleeves over the full chiffons.

DRESSES FOR CHILDREN.

While the problem of selecting the children's summer outfit is still puzzling enough, it has been simplified very much by the workable garments of all sorts and kinds that can be purchased in the shops. Simplicity was once the leading element of style in children's dress, but now it is expressed in material and design only, although especially so in the latter, as one of the ruling tendencies.

Dame fashion interests itself very much in the little costumes, and they display very striking evidences of extravagance and modern inspiration. They must be well cut, carefully made, and beautified with pretty touches of color, contrast and finish, or they can have no place on the list. The blouse waist with a yoke of tucked lawn, or lace over satin for the older girls, is decidedly the prevailing style for thin wool, gingham and muslin gowns. Girls of all ages wear the guimpe waist, some of the blouse waists have a soft vest of chiffon batiste as well.

There are gored skirts, plain straight skirts fulled in at the waist and skirts with a little stealth and straight breadths at the side and back. Both plain and flowered muslins are used for the thin gowns, but the plain colors are the latest fancy in these youthful dresses, as they are for those for the grownups. They are made with a guimpe of lace insertion, a bertha collar trimmed with insertion and edging, and one little puff or frill at the top of the sleeve. Rows of lace insertion trim the skirt and are set in around the bodice in bolero form or straight lines. Plain white organdies made over a color are decidedly the fashion in small gowns and the pretty yokes of insertion and fine tucks are daintily made by hand.

FLOWERED MUSLINS.

Flowered muslins with dark grounds and made up over lawn of some bright contrasting color are very effective and serviceable as well. The skirts of gingham dresses are rarely trimmed, but the exception is finished with narrow ruffles edged with cambric, which is the usual trimming for the bodice. Taffeta ribbon is used for the belt and collar band, too, of the gowns for girls in their teens. Some of the simpler gingham dresses are made with a shirt waist minus the yoke in the back.

In wool gowns there are cheviots, serges, cashmeres and veilings, the last made up in fancy gowns, while the others are in the sailor costumes, and the coat and skirt variety. The new sailor dresses have collars and sashes of bright colored silk with hemstitched edges, collars of Roman striped silk or simple collars of pique. The coat and skirt costume is almost a necessity to girls over 10 years of age, and the little coats are half fitted in the back, double-breasted in front and lined with bright taffeta. Skirts are usually plain, but tucks and rows of braid are sometimes used for trimming. They are gored on the front and sides and straight in the back. Checked silks, wool materials, and ginghams are very much in evidence among the children's gowns, more so than the broken plaids. One little model of silk, in red and white checks a half inch square, is exceedingly pretty with white tucked lawn guimpe and sleeves.

Blue linen gowns are very useful, made with the little Eton coats and a blouse of fine white lawn. One model shown has a plain skirt, a wide, fitted belt cut in points on the upper edge, and straps of linen over the shoulders fastened to the belt with a white pearl button. The waist and sleeves are of tucked lawn, and a short Eton coat completes the costume.

The variety in coats this season is hardly exceeded by the diversity in gowns. There are long and short coats, empire coats for the little ones, and every sort of reefer cloth and pique, with all sorts and kinds of collars trimmed with braid and embroidery. Coaats of bengaline have collars of embroidered swiss or lace, and are very elaborate in style as well as price.

The prettiest hats for the small children are made of white point d'esprit with shirred crown soft plaited brim edged with narrow lace and a rosette bow of narrow white satin ribbon. Shirred bonnets are made of chiffon, point d'esprit, and organdie, and the straw hats are trimmed with flowers well over the crown and a bow of fancy ribbon in front. Poppies and wild flowers are the favorite blossoms.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Manifestations of patriotism in the form of trinkets are rapidly developing, and the summer girl of 1898 bids fair to be a very warlike creature. A miniature flag pin is fastened on the lapel of her coat, sleeve links and studs are made of military buttons, a tiny knapsack or a sword decorates her Ascot tie, and muskets fasten her belt at the back. Her belt buckle is the United States coat of arms and she crowns the whole with a soldie cap and golf cape of army blue.

Red and black heliotrope form one of the season's combinations of color.

The hat which turns back from the face is the latest Parisian fancy.

The Greek peplum is revived in a modified form for the tea gown and demi-dress costumes; and transparent materials which display the figure to good advantage are favored.

A sash of black spangled tulle is very effective on a gown of some pale tint.

Rumor says that white skirts will soon oust the silk ones from favor.

Silk muslin is the material for the hot weather shirt waists which are made with the inevitable tucked chemisette and collar band of mull.

The latest linen collar has pointed tab ends standing up at the back and a turn-over finish in front which folds down over the cravat.

The latest petticoats for summer wear are made of pink and blue batiste, with embroidered flounces for trimming.

French ecru is the fashionable tint in laces this season.

Let us Remove the Doubt

in your mind as to what piano to buy. Take our word for it and get a

Vose

It's a grand instrument at a popular price. The people who make it are good for every promise they make regarding it, and we are good for our indorsement.

Hundreds of Vose Pianos are in use in this locality. You can't make a mistake in buying one.

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PERFECT

Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

One Girl's Story.

This is an occurrence in the life of a young girl who had a near approach to death, and of the marvelous manner in which she was rescued.

Eighteen years ago Miss Mabel Shields was born in Chicago.

The most remarkable fact about her is, that she is alive to-day, living with her mother at 4846 West Congress Street, and enjoying excellent health.

Two years ago she commenced to fail, a number of complications setting in, incident to budding womanhood.

Her experience and sufferings during those two years were not only distressing but terriole. At last, utterly discouraged, she found relief and perfect health.

Her own story relating this experience will be a matter of great interest to hundreds of young women who are passing through the same period of life fraught with danger and death.

Miss Shields said: "Two years ago I commenced to fail in health. At first I did not pay much attention to my failing health, thinking I would mend shortly.

"I grew worse week after week till I became so bad that I was obliged to receive medical treatment.

"I went to the best hospital here for six weeks, but was not benefited.

"I had a terrible throbbing in my head day and night: my whole system was on the verge of a nervous collapse, and for weeks I could not sleep. I then went to a famous eye and ear infirmary.

"The physician there believed at first that something was growing in my ear, but after receiving treatment from him some time, finally told me there was no such growth, but it was purely a case of extreme nervousness and bad state of the blood. He was not able to give me any relief.

"I lost all color, had no good blood, and when I held up my hands you could almost see through them. I was so weak that I could not walk up stairs.

"I was completely discouraged, for the physical state I was in was deplorable.

"One of my friends suggested that I take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which I finally did.

"After having used the pills in one box I felt much better. I kept taking the pills and grew stronger each week, my nervousness decreased and I regained flesh and health.

"After I had taken the fifth box of pills I did not have any throbbing in my head and I was as strong as I had ever been.

"To-day I have a healthy color, a good appetite, and the nervousness has left me. In the last two months I have gained flesh rapidly and am in perfect health.

"This marvelous change in my condition is entirely due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I cannot say too much for them."

That there be no doubt regarding this story, Miss Shields made affidavit before Notary Public L. L. James.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are composed of vegetable remedies that exert a powerful influence in purifying and enriching the blood. Many diseases long supposed by the medical profession to be incurable have succumbed to the potent influence of these pills. This universal remedy is sold by all druggists.

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Big G cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by George F. Mackenzie, mortgagor, to Angus R. Macfarlane, mortgagee, date the thirtieth day of March, 1895, with power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded thirty-five minutes past three o'clock in the afternoon of the 4th day of April, 1895, in Book 92 of mortgages, on page 549, of the records in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Said mortgage was thereafter on the 4th day of April, 1895, duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned Charles C. Holcombe, and said deed of assignment of mortgage was duly filed and recorded in said register of deeds office at thirty-five minutes past three o'clock in the afternoon, on the 4th day of April, 1895, in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 231, of the records of said office.

The premises covered by said mortgage, and thereby mortgaged are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and are described as follows: Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block twenty-nine (29), First Glen Avon Division of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, which sum became payable and due and payable on the 2nd day of April, 1898, and in the non-payment of certain interest coupons secured by said mortgage, which said coupons have long been due and payable.

There is therefore claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, in principal and interest the sum of twenty-eight hundred and eight and 71-100 dollars ($2808.71), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, which has become operative by reason of the default aforesaid, and pursuant to the statuts in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house in the cityof Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and the taxes, (if any), on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 23rd, 1898.

CHARLES C. HOLCOMBE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee,
201-203 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-23-30-May-7-14-21-28.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, Mortgagors, to Jacob H. Hansen, Mortgagee, dated December 16th, 1895, recorded in the Register of Deeds' office St. Louis County, Minnesota, December 11th, 1895, at ten forty (10:40) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred twenty-five (125) of Mortgages on page three hundred and six (306), such default consisting in the non-payment of part of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the principal note secured by said mortgage which became due January 1st, 1898, amounting to the sum of Thirty-three and 75-100 ($33.75) Dollars; by reason whereof said Mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms thereof by declaring and he does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable and,

WHEREAS, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Thirteen hundred-ten and 88-100 ($1310.88) Dollars principal and interest and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instauted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots four (4) and five (5), in Block nineteen (19), First Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth in said County and State, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes (if any) on said premises and Twenty-five (25.00) Dollars as Attorneys fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated April 22nd, 1898.

JACOB H. HANSEN,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
No. 103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-23-30-May-7-14-21-28-June-4-1898.

NOTICE.—

Default having been made in the terms of the mortgage dated August 22nd, 1894, executed by Joseph Rix and Mary C. Rix, his wife, mortgagors, given to the Zenith Building and Loan Association, a corporation, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, September 3rd, 1894, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 69 of mortgages on page 38, said default consisting in the failure to pay interest and installments upon said mortgage and fines of the monthly premiums and monthly dues provided for therein for the space of four (4) months after the same became due, according to the terms thereof, and whereas sale of the shares on which said loan was made has been had for non-payment of dues.

Now therefore, pursuant to the terms thereof the whole principal debt aforesaid is hereby declared to become due and payable immediately. The amount due according to the terms thereof at date of this notice is nine hundred and fifty-five and 80-100 ($955.80) dollars.

Pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, sale of the mortgaged premises, to-wit: Lot number eight (8), in block number one hundred and fifty (150), in Duluth Division of the village of West Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office of said county, will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door, facing Second street, of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., to pay said principal sum, interest, taxes, if any due, and legal costs including interest from the date of this notice and fifty (50) dollars attorney's fees, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid by the mortgagor in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption from said sale as provided by law.

Dated April 16th, 1898.

ZENITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

J. B. RICHARDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-30-May-7-14-21-28.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Samuel Despres, Plaintiff.

vs.

M. J. Einstein and Miriam Einstein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of May, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot eleven (11), in block twelve (12), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

Dated May 14, 1898.

PEALER & FESLER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-14-21-28-June 4-11-18.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Granite Savings Bank and Loan Trust Company, Plaintiff.

vs.

Edgar W. Markell, Nelly B. Markell, C. E. Peaslee, as receiver of the Manufacturers Bank of West Duluth, Minnesota, and Victor Stearns, as receiver of the creditors of the Northwestern Loan and Investment Company, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 7th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, the 23rd day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block twelve (12), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, filed in the office of the register of deeds within and for said St. Louis County.

Dated April 9, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-9-16-23-30-May-7-14-21.

Across the Tea Table

There is a suppressed excitement about everything these days. Social life seems merged in life and affairs of the nation, and our tea tables are a bit neglected; but whenever we do gather about them, we are busy discussing the pros and cons of war, the reason for and against defeat of our forces. We are learning nautical terms at a great rate, we are gathering ideas on the subject of geography, and wise is the woman with a scrap-book. A vast amount of information is given in each and every issue of the daily papers, and it is almost impossible to gather it all up, so the scrapbook will be an immense assistance, and useful for future reference. John Fiske, who probably knows as one who knows on the subject, says that the future historian will have little to contend against in piecing his events properly for he need not dive into dusty archives and musty state papers, excavating mountains of illegible manuscript to ferret out one small fact, but he will find all he cares to know in the old files of the great daily newspapers. To be sure he will have to beware of the yellow journals and choose his material with due regard to prejudice on the part of the writer, but he will have his facts which can easily be substantiated by going directly to the year and date among the archives of state. The reading of the domestic and foreign papers takes a great deal of time for there is a great deal of material to be gone over and pondered upon. And so life is something like an impressionist picture these days. There is much to see there if one has the desire and mind to grasp it, otherwise it is a blur, in which everything is indistinct and nothing stands out. To the woman to whom this might mean the seamstress, home cooking, dressmaking, gardening and war news so intermingled are they all, that is worth while to extricate the individual entities and try to give each a little portion of the day.

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One of the most interesting scrapbooks I ever saw was home-made; it was of gray wrapping paper of a smooth surface, thick and durable. It was folded but once and this one fold made a full inch or two pages in the scrapbook when turned. Twenty large sheets were placed under cobalt in the crease made in the edge, pierced with an awl in two places, ribbon run through, then tightly tied to hold the leaves firmly in place. The ribbon's ends, which now comes in handy for the odd paths, is used, and after pasting scraps in place, the book is put on heavy weights. There is no danger of the wrinkled look which detracts from the appearance of the home-made scrapbook. Artistic ingenuity will devise all sorts of decorations and covers for this and young boys interested in the war and war items will find an immense field of interest in gathering material, not a speck of the education received in school to secure this material. We all know how much more one enjoys that which has cost an effort to secure, and the boy who talks learnedly of battleships and torpedo boats, and destroyers, and the like will be very much more apt to talk well if they have had to search for pictures of these to put in the scrapbook. Bits of poetry going about now as war hymns, anecdotes and personalities make piece decidedly interesting reading in the future. So gather them all up, fashion a good, strong, sensible scrapbook, cling generously from the daily papers, put the material aside in boxes for future use, and when you have enough to make a show—take a dull day, when nothing is pressing, and paste these cuttings in the pages. One or two pages might be reserved for anecdotes and personalities, one or two for the pictures of the ships in the navy—one or two for pictures of commanders and so on—using skill in getting clippings on similar subjects together. A war scrapbook will be extremely interesting reading before long. So much connected with the civil war of thirty years ago is being revived in anecdote and talk now, that to the young who have no knowledge of that momentous period, save through hearsay, there is much of valuable information. For instance the writings of the hymns and poems which are famous. Mrs. Howe has been induced to tell how she was inspired to write the stirring and glorious "Battle Hymn of the Republic." It is appropriately sung in this day when we realize that we are helping to make free peoples of those who are worse than slaves, that we are stretching out to aid the cause of humanity, to lift up the oppressed, that we have sons and husbands, and fathers and brothers who will die if need be "To make men free." And just now the death of Gladstone, England's great statesman, comes to add a touch more of feeling. England holding out to us the hand of friendship, bidding us "God speed" in our duty has lost one whose voice was ever raised in pity and help for the oppressed, who was ever ready to succor those in trouble. The greatest efforts of a great and noble life were made for the good of high duty and America mourns with England in the loss of such a man to the world. America embarked upon a war for the good of humanity. We may be regarded to a degree, selfishly saying "let arbitrate," while thousands of people are perishing at our doorway. And so the pulse of a great nation is throbbing in unison to the long endured wrongs of an enslaved people, and we have said "let them be free." Feeling so we can then read and sing that hymn with a shuddering sense of the beauty of its inspiration. We can treasure the words which spring into being from a mind sad with the woes of slavery.

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War feelings and talk are so inspiring that belligerent thoughts naturally come uppermost and if there is nothing else for a woman to make war upon, she declares it upon her old enemy, dirt. What do you think of a "Town Improvement society?" Is there not a great and crying need for some such thing in our midst? These societies have been productive of great good in Eastern and neighboring cities, towns and villages, and think, my dear sirree, how much we need something of the sort here! I have a letter from a friend describing her appearance before the common council in her own city. She as president of the Town Improvement society, in company with the secretary met the city fathers and by the magic of tact and that all-powerful weapon in an adroit woman's tongue—flattery—succeeded in securing aid and countenance. At certain designated spots large iron cans or boxes are placed with the initials of the Town Improvement society painted thereon. Every member pledges herself to see that streets in her neighborhood are kept free of paper and garbage. Collected, these things are put into these covered cans and carted off at intervals to the dump grounds. The society has all means in its power to create a public sentiment in favor of cleanliness and order and works with the proper authorities to enforce the laws and keep the streets and public thoroughfares from being defiled. They insist upon the absence of loafers, a systematic gathering of garbage and every woman who is a member of that society is a working member. She tries to keep her city as clean as her house. This is another outgrowth of the woman's club, for though not necessarily a part of the woman's club, the study of subjects bearing upon municipal reform and sanitation in the woman's club sets women to thinking how they may work for the good of the cities in which they live. These societies account for the improved appearance of many cities and indeed a diminished death rate. I am often reminded by contrast of that exquisitely kept town in New England, Stockbridge, when I see papers flying about our streets, and orange and banana skins upon our pavements. Surely women or else men, who were cars fully brought up by women, are responsible for this extreme neatness and cleanliness. One is fined for throwing anything into the streets and fined if anything is found upon the premises. Frequently we keep the pig in the parlor in Duluth. Because a man or woman is fond of and keeps a dog, the suffering neighbor next door must not complain if one shoes, and bones, and rags, and paper are carried to her premises by this dog; must not feel indignant when carefully cleaned steps are marked by muddy dog paws; must not utter a protest when treasured seeds and plants are ruthlessly dug up and trampled down by these pets. It would seem then a pity to be fined because of the bones deposited by the neighbor's dog on one's lawn. But the papers upon the streets—they make one shudder. Is it not possible for the teachers in the public schools to forbid paper thrown upon the streets by pupils? Will a Town Improvement society have to be formed in our midst before we can induce people to pledge themselves to keep papers from blowing all over everything? You must take this thought to ponder upon. Don't you think that quite as much benefit to our city would accrue in the way of improved health and appearance as by the efforts of the Home Consumers' league? Both working together for the good of the city might make a brave showing. Something at least should be done to improve the appearance of Superior street. I doubt whether many cities have such an unclean business street as ours.

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You are probably much interested in your garden just now, my dear sister, and although cold winds sweep over the tender plants in a way to make you shudder, yet it is such a temptation to put them out, get them out of the pots in which they have been all winter and give their roots a chance to expand, if you are enterprising you will invest in violets this spring, put them out to grow vigorously, separating them so that you have strong sturdy plants, not to bloom now, but to get them ready for fall. When September comes have a well prepared box, get the florist to help you make up a cold bed, as they call them, for your violets in it, place it in a room where the temperature does not go above forty in the winter time, cover it with glass, put in a light but not sunny window, and have violets of your own during November and February. May is the month to get violet plants ready for September bedding, so you would better start at once. If one studies the habits of this plant it is not a hard one to grow, and there is no more satisfactory one after its secrets are mastered. Since the violet, with its exquisite odor, is the accepted flower of fashion, women have set themselves to cultivating it at home, in most cases with good results. Someone says that a woman's idea of luxury is a cat and all the cut flowers she needs; one might dispense with the cat, but cut flowers are no longer a luxury, but a necessity. The amount of enjoyment gotten from successfully growing plants for cutting, which will not permit domestication, which sturdily refuse to thrive under hot house arrangements, which insist upon keeping their own individuality and are proof against petting well repays one for the effort. The expense of the violet bed is so slight. An old store box put on rollers will answer the purpose. The main things are the preparation of the soil, the cool temperature and the glass for the top which condenses the moisture. Every woman her own violet grower seems to be the dictum of fashion at present, and if you really wish to go into violet culture next winter you must begin at once to prepare your plants. Bed them out now with your pansies, in September separate them and start them in the violet box for winter.

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We are just now entering on our dandelion season. One can hardly afford to have sentimental feelings in Duluth in regard to the dandelion, beautiful as it is in its green setting of grass, for it will become the pest of the town, it is the pulsation of lawns, and one must exercise constant watchfulness to resist its encroachments. The Town Improvement society would surely make an effort to rid its of this wayside weed. And indeed if efforts are not made before long we will have dandelion lawns instead of grass ones. We have no right to allow them to seed, our neighbor suffers thereby, and though he may diligently work with knife and spade to uproot the plant, each seed blown upon his grass plot carries another plant there for the next season. There should be some law which is enforced whereby no property owner is allowed to let the dandelions go to seed. If every one would make an effort, cut off each bloom when it first appears, run the lawn mower over the grass each day during the two or three weeks of the flowering of the plants, the flowers would not get to the seeding and the gain would be just that much. And yet, how beautiful these little yellow wayside blooms are. Do you remember Lowell's exquisite verses?

"Gold such a thine ne'er drew the Spanish prow
Through the primeval hush of Indian seas,
Nor wrinkled the lean brow
Of age to rob the lover's heart of ease;
'Tis the spring's largess, which she scatters now
To rich and poor alike, with lavish hand,
Though most hearts never understand
To take it as God's value, but pass by
The offered wreath with unrewarded eye."

The perfect yellow color of the bloom, the exquisite sharply dentated leaves are both of them so beautiful that they deserve more than the scorn with which we treat them, but alas! beauty and utility are seldom one and the same thing, and what strikes the artist's eye is frequently from a matter of fact view "rubbish." However, though we scorn the dandelion because of ill-bred intrusive conduct, it is nevertheless a beautiful example of nature's handiwork, not suited, however, in its place upon the green lawns of well-kept places.

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You must have a handkerchief belt if you are looking for the latest thing, my dear young woman, and for additions to this belt you must have the fine old "paste" knee buckles of your great grandpapa. If you are able to secure them; if not the modern imitations called rhinestone slides. You must then secure a good sized rauffler, a Madras handkerchief of the large size would be very fetching, fold it three-corner fashion over and over until it forms a narrow band, then knot it tightly at the left side, leaving the ends hanging down. On either side of the knot, pretty well away from it are placed the slides or buckles which serve to hold the folds in place. If you have a pin to match then it has its place right in the center of the knot. Well tied and daintily fixed this handkerchief belt is a very smart addition to the summer gown of plain which forms a very necessary part of your outfit this year.

AGATE.

Soldiers' Feet.

A good many soldier boys, who are fitting themselves for experiences in Cuba, have been induced, by their well-meaning but ignorant friends, to purchase a lot of refined sulphur for wear in their boots, by way of a preventive against yellow fever.

Good clean wheat flour would be quite as effective as far as warding off the yellow jack goes and would do very much less harm in the boots of an infantryman. Any woman knows, or ought to know, that the best part of a warrior's strength lies in his feet. Long, rapid marches have won almost as many battles as steady courage and good marksmanship; therefore it behooves sweethearts and wives to frown on the sulphur superstition, and, before sending their country's defenders to the front, take some of the following precautions: Just suggest to your brave, good man to buy his boots close in the heel and broad in the toe. If his feet are in a state of tender irritation, as the feet of city dwellers are apt to become just at the advent of spring, persuade him to let you poultice the particularly sensitive spots for a couple of nights in succession.

A little flaxseed meal into which boiling water and a bit of sweet cream is stirred makes the proper poultice. It must be tied on to the foot while quite warm and kept there all night. The way it draws inflammation out of tender, redeemed joints is a wonder. This is the proper treatment for soft corns and bunnions, but not for hard corns, until after they have been skillfully cut. Then if any soreness is left a poultice will quiet the pain in short order.

To harden and purify the skin of a pair of feet that are not accustomed to much walking, institute night and morning foot baths of cold water, well impregnated with listerine. If there is any ignorance on this point, show the prospective soldier how to cut the nails always straight across, never down in the corners. The nail should be cut to a level with the top of the toe, and if the corners are left untouched they will not grow in, unless th shoe is worn entirely too short. At the druggists order a little box of salve, put up in a tiny porcelain jar with a screw top. Cold cream, worked up with witch hazel, are the proper ingredients, and drop this into the soldier boy's baggage, with instructions for its use on feet that are sore and strained from unusual walking. Show the recipient of this gift how, when he strips off his socks, to rub the unguent quickly into the skin, and solemnly warn him never to marcn in ragged hosiery.

In Germany the soldiers are trained to make forced marches with feet naked of all socks, thoroughly greased with pure sheep's fat and stuck thus in their shoes. Do not send a defender of his country off to the wars in colored socks—unbleached balbriggan is the proper clothing, and looking over his socks see to it that every pair is whole and good. That one that shows the tiniest darn must be cast out, for on a march it can easily rub a sore, and a raw heel will as effectually dampen a man's fighting ardor as a raging toothache under the hot summer sun of the Southern states and of Cuba. Shoes that are greased, enameled or treated with any but the thinnest dressing are intolerably warm and tend to make the feet swell. The Indians knew what they were about when they invented the moccasin, and if a pair of slippers is packed into a soldier's kit, he will get more comfort out of these pliable, cool foot bags of soft leather than any gear of civilized make. All the precaution an anxious woman can take to prevent the soldier's feet from dampness is to buy and slip inside his shoes a pair of soles, nearly as thin as paper and made of hair. They cost only 10 cents, and will not only hold moisture from the foot, but afford a pleasant kind of ventilation in the shoe, besides lending an easy, springy feeling to the wearer's step.

These last are a feminine invention, and are very valuable to any one forced to take long walks.

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An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Duluth Drug company, who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furore all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Of course, if you want the news you will have to read The Herald.

DEATH NESTS.

MUNYON TALKS ABOUT THE KIDNEYS.

"Wars and plagues," says Professor Munyon, "kill fewer people than diseases of the kidneys. In health these organs relieve the system of all poisonous material and discharge it through the urine. If diseased the poison remains in the blood and increases by minute quantities, piling up atom by atom, until the system can no longer resist its efforts. The heart is poisoned. Its action fails and dropsy appears. The nervous system is poisoned and convulsions are followed by death. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you been a heavy drinker? Have you allowed a cold to settle in these organs? Have you overworked your stomach, liver, or nervous system, and thrown more strain on your kidneys than they can bear? No matter what the cause, trust our Kidney-Cure. It is the joint product of the most eminent and successful physicians of the world, and has cured thousands of cases.

"I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 95 per cent. of all forms of kidney disease. When the disease is far advanced and there are other complications patients had better send a four-ounce vial of their urine, with full symptoms. We will then make a careful analysis of the water, and advise the best course to pursue to get well, absolutely free of charge."

Prof. Munyon has a separate specific for each disease. They may be obtained from druggists, and nearly all are 25 cents a vial. Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1,505 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS.

The Good Roads' club is engaged in making a plucky fight for recognition of the interests of wheelmen by the public bodies, such as the city council and the board of county commissioners. Their fight is not without substantial reasons to back it up, and it is meeting with a good reception. The members argue that there are at present practically no pavements in the city that are fit to ride upon, and that while they admit that the condition of public finances is not of the best at present, they believe that the number of cyclists will justify city or county in laying out something for their benefit. Below is the resolution passed by the club and submitted at the meeting of the city council last Monday night. It explains the position of the club fully:

Duluth, Minn., May 16, 1898.

Whereas, the rough and deteriorated condition of the pavement of many of the streets of this city, notably Superior street, is a source of inconvenience, discomfort and expense to all parties who are obliged to use such pavements; and

Whereas, such a condition of our streets and of our main business thoroughfare is a reflection upon the public spirit and enterprise of this city, and would tend to prejudice us in the minds of many thousand tourists and strangers who each year come in our midst; and

Whereas, the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, with whom Duluth is most frequently compared as a rival city, have, during the past few years, made great progress in the paving of their main business streets and many of their residence streets, as well as contributing to the building of a complete system of cycle paths, costing about $20,000, and aggregating at the present time about 100 miles in length; and

Whereas, no provision has been made by the authorities of this city in the construction and maintenance of our streets for the comfort and convenience of the large and increasing number of wheelmen of this city, several thousand in number, who, as a matter of law as well as equity, are entitled to full recognition:

Be it resolved by the Good Roads' club of Duluth, first, that while the present financial condition of Duluth would not justify any large sums of money being now spent in relaying pavements and repairing streets, we believe it is a matter of importance and necessity as well as ultimate economy, that some steps be taken at once for the improvement and betterment of those streets, where the worst conditions prevail.

Resolved, second, that a beginning should be made at once by the city on a system of cycle paths, for the exclusive use of the cyclers.

Resolved, third, that the common council of Duluth authorize and direct the board of public works to repair a strip of pavement, about 7000 feet in length, extending from Fifth avenue west on Superior street, to the junction west on Superior street, to the junction about Thirteenth avenue west, and thence following Michigan street to Twentieth avenue west, on said Michigan street; also from the junction of Garfield avenue and Michigan street, down Garfield avenue to the crossing of the Northern Pacific railway, said strip of pavement to be five feet in width, and to extend from the curb five feet out therefrom. Also to construct a cycle path about six feet in width, between the curb and the end of the sidewalk from the junction of Garfield avenue and the St. Paul & Duluth railway, where said paving repairs shall end, to Pine avenue, a distance of about 6360 feet. The cost of said repairs to said strip of pavement and the building of said cycle path, not to exceed the sum of $1500; and that said repairs be paid for from the fund for the maintenance and repairs of the streets of this city.

Resolved, fourth, that the city authorities be urged to immediately repair and put in good condition the streets extending from the United States fish hatchery to the new pumping station; and

Resolved, fifth, that a copy of these resolutions be presented to the mayor and common council of the city of Duluth.

W. B. SILVEY,
President "The Good Roads' Club."

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Let the wheeling multitude take courage again, and a fair share of the road. Things are not as bad as some wiseacres imagined. Even the doctors are gradually coming around to the twentieth century pace and adjusting their spectacles to the glare of modern progress. Not very long ago the medical wise men of the East and West were on the verge of nervous prostration, agitated beyond description lest the wheeling craze would destroy the superb physical charms of young America. Assurances were solemnly given that heart failure, vertigo, whooping cough, chilblains, measles, yellow jack, ship fever, diabetes and other Latinized ills the flesh is heir to trailed in the wake of the bicycle, threatening the perpetuity of the human family and free institutions. The very thought of increased business, of fat fees, of frequent calls from the afflicted, provoked unseemly agitation among the medics, and many of them bombarded the newspapers and magazines with protests against the impending calamity. Now they sing in a minor key—some refuse to sing at all—for their lucid and luminous dissertations of the recent past return to haunt and remind them that as prophets of evil they are commodious failures. The reverse of their prophecies has come true and has given rise to the unjust suspicion that the lamentations of the medics were not wholly disinterested. The suspicion, of course, must not be entertained for a moment. They were mistaken—let it go at that.

As a closing chapter to the medical record of vanished fears it is instructive to quote a peroration from the New England Medical Monthly on the bicycle as viewed today. Evidently the writer's mental apparatus has not been dwarfed by dry bones or sawbones, pulses or pills, and is in a receptive condition for nature's beauties, feminine preferred. List to his tender lay:

"Congenial companionship, an ever-changing scene, a delightful sense of autopropulsion, are some of the common mental accompaniments of cycling which have to be taken into account when an attempt is made to estimate the value of this form of exercise. In fact, in cycling the actual use of the muscles may almost be regarded as an incident subordinate to the many agreeable impressions."

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Since Tammany reform secured possession of greater New York, the aldermanic soul has been vexed by the problem as to the conveyance best suited to show off the municipal law makers on parade. Carriages give a squatty appearance to the dignitaries; walking involves too much exertion. Just as the problem was about to be relegated to the museum of the unsolved Aldermanic Goodman evolved a happy thought—mount bicycles. Accordingly he has introduced a resolution to put himself and his colleagues on wheels at the city's expense, and, as everything that hits the treasury goes, it is presumed the aldermen are already pumping among the sedate scorchers of the metropolis.

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Wally Sherwood, chief consul of the Indiana division of the League of American Wheelmen, is trying hard to break into Cuba with the army of invasion. Though the recruiting offices are wide open and inviting, Wally declines to enlist that way, evidently desiring a commission to lead a host of Hoosiers on wheels. He has written to Gen. Miles and called upon Governor Mount, offering to raise five companies of expert wheelmen, each company to be composed of fifty men, to be used in special service. Already he has his battalion well in hand, made up of wheelmen from five Indiana cities. These men are ready to go to the front, and are preparing to place themselves in the service of either the nation or of the state. Sherwood is well adapted for the work and has a great advantage in being personally acquainted with Gen. Miles, having had charge of Miles' signal work in New Mexico and Arizona, in the Apache war in 1886. He has given the subject of bicycle corps close attention, and says that he would be able to have his men doing expert work in seven days after mobilizing them. No word has yet been received, and no commission. Sherwood is not alone on the waiting list. There are others too numerous to mention hankering for a commission.

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The manager of a large sporting goods house informed a New York Sun reporter the other day that his firm is overrun daily with men anxious to put before the public cycling novelties. He states that some of the ideas and samples submitted are really clever and frequently get out on the market. In discussing the question, he said: "To show to what extremes some of these inventive fellows will go, it was only the other day a man was referred to me for the consideration of some novelties he claimed to have. After examining his goods I did not see anything worth bothering about, except one little contrivance that caught my attention. It was a small hook on the plan of a safety pin, and attached to a section was long rubber stem. My curiosity was naturally excited, and what do you think it was? Well, you know a great many riders are fond of pipe smoking, and any rider knows that it is extremely difficult to manipulate and enjoy a pipe while cycling. The man had studied out this pipe problem, and had arranged so that the stem of the pipe set snugly into the hook. This was then pinned on your coat, a rubber band covered the end of the pipe stem, and the rubber tube connected with your mouth. In this manner it was the idea that a rider could light his pipe, attach it to his coat, smoke right along, and, whenever necessary, drop the rubber stem without fear of injury, thus doing away with the need of dropping the pipe entirely or putting it away lighted in your pocket."

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Accidents to bicycle riders can almost invariably be ascribed to inattention and careless handling of wheels. The season is now at hand when all classes are riding, and the usual casualties are recorded among both clubs and unattached riders. Last season the careless adjustment of wheels by riders resulted in some unfortunate accidents. Accidents of a minor character, caused by something going wrong with some part of the bicycle, are of frequent occurrence, and riders inattentive to the small details are liable to meet with an awkward or dangerous spill, which will frequently do irreparable damage to a bicycle.

Accidents are liable to happen at any moment with careless riders. The working loose of handle bars or a saddle post is due to insecure fastening. The working loose of either of these two articles can result in very bad injuries. A loose attachment may cause a saddle to slip to one side or another without a moment's warning, or, what is decidedly more dangerous, to work back off the pin entirely. The fact that a bicycle is new is no safeguard that such accidents are unlikely. In putting new wheels together workmen are liable to be careless. The proper adjustment of brakes and coasters is also important. An occasional examination and test of all the parts of a bicycle will, in a great many instances, disclose a looseness or weakness in some one part, and save riders from what might be a bad disaster.

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The effort being made to match Eddie Bald against Jimmy Michael will prove successful this time. Both men are ambitious for the race, and when it is run it will be a distinct feature of the 1898 racing season. It would be a poor judge of the ability of the two men, however, who would pick Bald to win if the conditions of the race, as published, are strictly adhered to. It is understood that each man is to have a separate team of pacemakers, who are to pull the men over the tape. This being the case, and unless Bald is permitted to follow his opponent, Michael will win. Michael now holds the competition mile record of 1:49, and can easily ride lower if the pace is sufficiently warm, while Bald has never been able to hold better than 1:54. If however, Bald is permitted to follow Michael and trust to his wonderful sprint to beat out the little midget, the Bison stands an excellent chance to win, as there is hardly a man on the American track today who is able to hold this sprint. It will be a remarkable race, however, and as such will attract general attention and interest from those who love to see a hot event.

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As a business where fortunes are sunk the bicycle-making industry is now making a reputation only equaled by its early record of fortune building. The securities of bicycle tire companies, which are dealt in on the London exchange, having a par value of £6,000,000 and a market value of £8,255,000 a year ago, are now quoted at £3,055,000. If less money had been made in the early days of the industry through undue exactions, less money would have lately been lost in it.

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If mmbers of the League of American Wheelmn realized the value of the privilege they have received through being able to simply register their wheels when crossing Canadian border and escaping the payment of duty, not one of them would violate the regulations and run the risk of causing a severance of the relations existing between the league and the customs officials. The duty on wheels brought into the United States is 15 per cent ad valorem. It would not be pleasant to Canadian tourists to have this rule strictly enforced because of the negligence of a few, and therefore President Potter has issued the following to League of American Wheelmen members.

We have received notice from the Canadian customs authorities that a number of our American members have failed to report wheels on their return across the border into the United States, and the League of American Wheelmen is, therefore, responsible for the duty on these wheels. I need not assure you that a continuance of this trouble is likely to result seriously, and, perhaps, curtail or abolish the privileges which we now enjoy in crossing the Canadian border. It is absolutely necessary that each member of the League of American Wheelmen should observe strictly the conditions upon which these privileges are granted by the Canadian government, the alternative being that the Canadian authorities will call upon the League of American Wheelmen for payment of duty, and this payment the League of American Wheelmen will in turn be compelled to exact from all members in default of this requirement.

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The proposition to send a team to represent America in the world's championship races at Vienna has been abandoned because of lack of support. George L. McCarthy, the present New York state handicapper, who originated the scheme, says the plan demanded too much work if it was to be successfully consummated, unless a number of men were prepared to give all their time to it. As no volunteers have offered their services to carry out the proposition it has been placed on the shelf.

For the last two years America has not been represented in the international races, although it has been the opinion of Americans at least that American riders, as a class, have no equals. American riders desiring to compete in the international events will probably have to pay their own expenses, and it is possible that a few may go to this length, as the manufacturers and tire makers would be inclined to liberally reward an American winning international events on an American wheel. The League of American Wheelmen has agreed to contribute $250 toward sending an American team, providing there was any money in the racing board treasury. Later in the season, there is a chance that the scheme may be revived, but its present prospects are dark.

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Some races in which the distance will be told off in kilometers are promised for the coming season. A kilometer is 62-100 of a mile, or 1093 2-3 yards. Races of this kind will give some of the foreign riders a chance to travel their favorite distances in meeting American riders, and may do considerable toward making the metrical system popular. Negotiations are now under way for a 100-kilometer race (sixty-two miles) between Linton and some other long distance rider.

* * *

There will be an effort made this season to please the public by bettering the appearance of the men working around the track, such as rubbers, trainers and others. Suits will be provided for the men at some of the tracks, and visitors will be compelled to wear these suits when going on to the track, returning them when the race meet is over. Bare arms, low necked shirts and old clothes were all right some years ago, but cycle racing is getting aristocratic in these late days of liberal capital and well managed tracks. The promoters feel that in pleasing the patrons they store up riches in the future. Box seats are also provided for the up-to-date patrons at the late built tracks, as they have been at some of the older tracks in the larger cities. These boxes are furnished finely, and provide a pleasant place in which to spend an afternoon.

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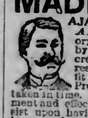

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Among... The Sports

This afternoon, weather and all other considerations being favorable, the annual field day of the Duluth High School Athletic association was to be held at the fair grounds in the West End, and a lively afternoon was looked for. There were a number of entries in each of the seventeen events, and the boys who had entered have been putting in a good deal of time in the past few weeks getting themselves in shape for today's contest. It is thought that not only are the contestants up to anything the association has produced recently, but that they are in as good condition as anyone could wish.

* * *

Early in June the annual contest between the field and track teams of the Duluth and Minneapolis central high schools will take place, and the men that will represent Duluth will be the winners in this afternoon's events. A great deal of interest attaches to this event, as it is Duluth's turn to visit from Minneapolis. The contest will take place in Minneapolis.

* * *

Spalding's Lawn Tennis Annual is the May number of Spalding's Athletic Library. The book contains a very complete record of all the important matches and tournaments of the season of 1897, review of the season, official playing rules and rules for handicapping. The annual will be sent to any address in the United States or Canada, postpaid, upon receipt of 10 cents, by the American Sports Publishing company, 16 and 18 Park place, New York.

* * *

James J. Corbett, before he left Chicago last Monday with George Considine, said he was going East to arrange for a fight with Fitzsimmons, and failing in this he will meet either Jeffries or the winner of the McCoy-Ruhlin fight. Corbett continues to talk big, but it will be noticed that he has withdrawn his $35,000 offer that he made to Fitzsimmons, and now says he will not give Fitz a cent to meet him. Another queer feature is the fact that Considine, before he saw Corbett, made no secret of the fact that he represented a capitalist who was willing to put up $25,000 for Corbett to meet Fitz. After he saw Corbett, however, he ceased talking about having plenty of money to put up, and, in fact, said that his private statements to that effect were meant as a joke, all of which is making people wonder if James J. is panting to get a chance at Fitz. The latter certainly has made an offer, and if Corbett wants to meet him there ought to be no trouble in arranging the matter. Corbett said in his talk:

"I mean business. I want to fight Fitzsimmons, and I will fight him if there is such a thing possible. He has come out with the announcement that he would meet both me and McCoy. I don't care whether he meets McCoy or not, but I do want him to go into the ring with me.

"If he does not want to fight, I shall challenge Jeffries and the winner of the McCoy-Ruhlin battle May 20. The field has narrowed down a great deal in the past year. Sharkey and Maher are both out of the race, and there remains but big Jim Jeffries and the winner of the McCoy-Ruhlin go. I shall be at the ringside when the latter men meet and I shall try to get on with the winner. There then is Jeffries. If I win with these men the thing is done, and Mr. Fitzsimmons is outdone.

"I don't want to do any more talking. We all have been roasted enough for that. I want to get down to business, and Fitz knows it. It was this very thing that made him come out with his announcement that would give me another chance. He knew that I was prepared, in case he refused to fight me, to go after other game, and this fact was the thing which brought him out with his acceptance of the challenge.

"My offer of $25,000 to Fitz if he would meet me is off. I wouldn't pay him 50 cents now. The field has narrowed down to the point where he has got to fight to keep, not only in the business, but in bread and butter."

* * *

Several matchmakers of New York are trying to bring about a match between Jim Jeffries and Bob Fitzsimmons. It is believed that as high as $15,000 will be offered for a 20-round bout between the two big men. This fact seems all the more probable now that Peter Maher is practically out of the race. Fitz arrived in New York the other day from Boston. "I will not have anything more to say to Corbett or McCoy," said Bob, "until I see the color of their money. If Corbett has so much cash to give away I would like to see some of it. Let him post a forfeit and this will show that he means business. Corbett says he would be willing to give me if I would agree to fight him again. Where is it? Now, he says he will give that sum to me if he doesn't knock me out in ten rounds."

"What do you think of Maher's defeat?" he was asked.

"It is one of those things which cannot be explained, I suppose," replied Bob.

"Now that Maher is out of it, would you fight Jim Jeffries if he challenged you? You could easily get a purse of $15,000 to meet in Greater New York."

"Is that so?" said Fitz. "Why, I'd give $20,000 myself. I have a club and the public will soon hear of it."

When Jeffries name was mentioned again Bob remarked:

"I don't know what I will do. My manager will tell you about it."

* * *

The critics out on the coast are not at all willing to admit that Referee Groggains was right in giving Jeffries the better of Corbett when he got with Sharkey, although there is not the slightest suspicion that the referee had anything handed to him to influence him in his decision. The prevailing opinion is that Sharkey was as good as Jeffries in every step of the match and that the right decision would have been a draw. W. W. Naughton of the San Francisco Examiner, who is considered among the best of pugilistic critics, has this to say:

"It wasn't an overwhelming victory by any means, though. The Los Angelesan didn't draw enough ahead of the broad-backed sailor to warrant being hailed as the 'coming champion of the world.' He will need to meet Sharkey again, and win by a bigger margin before any such honor can be conferred upon him. In these days of limited bouts and unsatisfactory verdicts, the Sharkey-Jeffries affair might have been called a draw without working injury to any one. It is true that if blow for blow were tallied Jeffries had a credit balance in his favor. But when it was all over there was scarcely a mark to show for his blows. It was with the right hand at the body that he scored mainly. His dread left hook did not reach the mark once in every ten times, and what baffled it was as marvelous an exhibition of avoidance on the sailor's part as was ever witnessed within the ropes. In addition to displaying wonderful cleverness in ducking and in defensive work generally, the sailor proved conclusively that he can 'fight clean' when the exigencies of the occasion demand it. Once or twice he forgot himself to the extent of hitting in the clinches, but when the ever-alert gallery hooted him, he appeared as crestfallen and guilty as a school boy caught robbing an orchard. There was a 'I-won't-do-it-again' look on his face, and to his credit be it said that he kept the promise he made. In the two last rounds Sharkey continually held his own. In the final he plied Jeffries vigorously, and, to my way of thinking, was in the better shape of the pair to continue the fight when the referee forced them apart. Considering the gay and gallant contest the sailor put up, his clever foot work, his capacity for punishment and the unflinching manner in which he stood up against a man taller, heavier and apparently stronger than himself, the writer, had he been the referee, would have certainly called the contest a draw. Jeffries must feel like breaking a second lance with the sailor before continuing his journey toward the championship."

But whether Jeffries really bested Sharkey or not, there is no question that the fight has given him a boost toward the championship. If it did nothing else, it showed a most remarkable improvement in his method of fighting. He is down now for a go with Mather, to take place about June 18. More than that, the result of the match places Ruhlin right in line with the best members of the heavyweight class. Sharkey has held his own and defeated many of the big fellows. Jeffries has defeated Sharkey and Ruhlin played even with Jeffries.

* * *

Like many another fighter, Oscar Gardner did not jump up and down in a house to his resolution to enter the ring again after killing Stout. The other day he made arrangements for several fights and incidentally talked as follows: "It looks very much to me as though I had been used as a tool to serve other people in this town. When I got in trouble I followed the advice of persons whom I considered my friends, but it has since developed that they were not thinking of my welfare, but were fixing things to save themselves. It seems very queer to me that I should be indicted for 'prize fighting' and the matter stop at that when it is apparent that if there was a prize fight there must have been some one who aided and abetted the affair. Does that not look queer to you?" The Omaha kid will fight to get money to defend himself against the charge. He is now matched to box Eugene Bezenah, Freddie Bogan and Johnny Van Heest. The contest with Van Heest will take place at Memphis, Tenn., on May 22, and the other two will occur during the latter part of next week.

* * *

"Pedlar" Palmer has challenged George Dixon to box for $500 a side at the National club of London. Tom O'Rourke in reply says he will back Dixon for $1,000 against Palmer if he will come to America and box. O'Rourke will also guarantee Palmer a purse twice as large as that which the National club will offer.

* * *

The new rules for standard registration, which were adopted by the American Trotting Register association recently and go into effect in November, are said to be of such a character as to debar the pedigrees of many fast trotters and many dams and sires of fast trotters. As an illustration of how the rules will work the following is cited: Were Directum, 2.05¼, and Hulda, 2:08¾, still unregistered when the rules go into effect they would then be ineligible, and should the great pair be mated and the resulting foal take a record of two minutes it would still have to remain outside the trotting register, while a foal with three generations of standard ancestors, but unable to trot a mile in 2:30, would be ineligible. Again, in the future of some of the fastest trotters, bred in lines similar to Directum or Hulda, or some great sire bred on lines similar to George Wilkes, Electioneer or Belmarch, will be found to be shut out of the register. It is claimed that the adoption of the new rules will bring to the fore a stud book which will take in the pedigrees of all great trotters, for a very fast and game trotting stallion, a great sire of race horses or a mare productive of speed in the highest degree will never be overlooked, even though such may be ineligible to standard registration. For such horses there will arise a necessity for some authoritative book, and unless the register association recognizes the demand for it some one else will.

* * *

Senator A, 2:10, dated sold by Clarence Alexander, Des Moines, Iowa, for $4000, to go to Europe, was bred by C. A. Gaskell, Winterset, Iowa, and foaled the property of Joe Woodman, Des Moines, who sold him for $20 to Mr. Alexander. At that time the stallion was about as big as a pint of cider, was shaggy as a Shetland pony in winter and altogether as unlike a prospect for a great race horse as could well be imagined. No more unlikely $20 worth was ever purchased.

* * *

The 'varsity crew at the university of Pennsylvania has been chosen from the sixteen men who have constituted the 'varsity squad heretofore. The eight men not chosen for the 'varsity will still continue training and will compose the second crew. Both crews will row against Annapolis, the 'varsity against the naval academy 'varsity, and the second crew against their second crew. Nothing has at present been heard from them in regard to an early graduation at Annapolis on account of war, in which case of course the race would not take place.

The crews chosen are as follows: 'Varsity—Coxswain, Wise; stroke, Wilt; 7, Kintzing; 6, Buckwalter; 5, Kervey; 4, Ruegenberg; 3, Busch; 2, Howell; bow, Folwell.

Second—Stroke, Weeks; 7, Gardiner, 3, Cash; 5, De Valin; 4, Snover; 3, Webster; 2 Flickner; bow, Evans.

It will be noticed that in the 'varsity there are four of last year's 'varsity and four of last year's freshman crew, none of the new candidates obtaining a seat, while the second crew is composed, with one exception, of the new candidates, most of whom with a year's experience should prove good men.

The Yale crew has been badly shaken up recently by the first misfortune which has occurred in the course of the training. Greenleaf, who was picked out of the freshman squad last year by Coach Cook, and slated for a seat in the 'varsity boat, met with another accident which will probably keep him out of the crew this year again. Last year, it will be remembered that Greenleaf got behind in his studies and was prohibited from rowing on this account. Last fall he was the last man picked out by Cook for development for the 'varsity boat. He had improved perhaps more rapidly than any other man in the boat and it is difficult to say whether his place can be filled. He is suffering from water on the knee and it is doubtful if he can get into condition in time to be of any use for the year's race. At present he is unable to row at all. The loss of Greenleaf compelled Cook to rearrange the entire boat. Instead of putting Griswold in at No. 7, Cook decided to move Neidecken up to this place and take Flint away from stroke and put him at No. 4 in place of Neidecken. This arrangement was decided on in order to balance the boat. In place of Flint at stroke Cook has substituted Williams, the stroke of last year's freshmen eight. If these changes in the crew prove effective it is likely that the order of the eight will not be changed again. It is now late in the season, and Coach Cook is anxious to get his regular eight picked out as soon as possible. As the race with Harvard and Cornell will come earlier than usual this year it will be necessary for Yale to decide upon the make-up of her crew as soon as possible.

* * *

The inside working of that abomination to amateurism, "summer ball," is being aired in the courts at Geneseo, N. Y. Congressman Wadsworth, whose son is Yale's first baseman, is a sportsman, a lover of base ball, the bounds and all that is manly. One of his penchants is to run "summer nine," composed in the main of Yale and Princeton 'varsity players, and a strong team has been the result. The present suit is brought by W. J. Bott, a Buffalo university student, to recover back salary. For three years past Bott has played base ball in professional teams in order to obtain money with which to prosecute his medical studies, and for his efforts to secure an education Bott can only be commended, but mark you, he has been securing it from a team on which play Yale and Princeton 'varsity stars.

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WAR SCENES IN LONDON.

Theater Audiences Applaud English and American Flags.

For a striking instance of the feeling with which Londoners regard America, especially now that the latter is in the midst of war, attention may be directed to the immense enthusiasm with which crowded audiences are greeting the sentiment expressed by Mr. Hoff in a patriotic song which is one of the principal features of the production of "The Belle of New York" at the Shaftesbury theater, says the London Mail. The incident occurs in Pell street, in the Chinese quarter of New York, where Mr. Hoff, in the character of an American tar, comes on at the head of a rollicking crowd of messmates. Presently, in answer to a roaring summons, a Chinaman appears, and between this guileless pak-a-pu person and the jolly sailor the following dialogue ensues:

"Where's Old Glory?"

"Me no savee Ole Glory."

"Let the flag with the stars and stripes on it."

"Me no savee star and stlipee."

"Well, where's the good old Union Jack, then?"

"Me no savee Union Jackee."

"Why, you ain't got nothin' up here but that old yellow thing with a snake on it. Do you think we are in Pekin?"

"Pell stleet allee samee Pekin."

"Well, p'raps we ain't got nuthin' agen your flag, p'raps we ain't got nuthin' agen anyone's flag; but when we're in New York we do like a sight of our own now and agen; don't we, lads?"

While the sailors ring out an answering cheer Mr. Hoff turns toward the prompt wing and says: "Ah, here comes Old Glory," and then racing to the other side, says, "an' here's the dear old Union Jack."

At the same moment two Pell street boys carry on the national flags of America and England, which are crossed while Mr. Hoff sings a spirited song, in which it is claimed that the two flags could face the "world together."

The effect upon the audience is electrical, and since the opening the spectacle of the flags of the two great English-speaking races has moved the house to extraordinary enthusiasm.

RILEY RILES THE BAND.

This story of the poet Riley, now published for the first time, originated in a way that would give the poet was stopping over night, says the Atlanta Constitution.

The leader of the village band, knowing that Riley had written a poem in which he expressed a preference for hearing "the old band play," thought it would be a good idea to serenade him with "such tunes as 'Swanny River,' and 'John Anderson, My Joe,' and accordingly the band surrounded the house in full force.

The poet was tired and had been sleeping soundly for some time; but, being awakened by the jarring discords without, took in the situation, thanked them in a neat speech for the midnight compliment, retired, and addressed himself to sleep again. But it was no use. The band kept on playing. Finally, there was a lull in the music, and the poet congratulated himself that the worst was over. In this he was mistaken. The band had only stopped for a breathing spell and a chew of tobacco, for a few minutes it was "making night hideous" again.

Riley stood it for two mortal hours. Then, rendered desperate, he raised the window sash and shouted:

"Boys, I like to hear the old band play; but, God bless you! I don't want to hear it play all night long!"

"Less go, boys," said the indignant leader. "That feller don't appreciate music!"

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In the... Labor Field

The Sawmill workers' mass meeting to be held tomorrow afternoon at Great Eastern hall will be an important event, it being probable that a plan of action on the wage question will be decided on. Committees will probably be appointed to represent the various classes of employers in the further steps taken. The meeting is held on Sunday, so as to give the night workers a chance, and everybody is invited to attend. There is growing dissatisfaction over the schedule of wages. The prices of the necessities of life are on the upward grade, and as lumber has registered an advance, it is felt that the owners can afford to increase the wages commensurately with the present condition. The common laborers, especially, find it hard to get along on their present pay. Prominent speakers from Duluth and Superior will be present at the meeting.

* * *

Decidedly the event of the week was the lecture by Alfred McCallum at the Lyceum Thursday evening on "Dreamers and Workers." It was a strong argument against the theory that improved machinery is depriving workers of employment. The statistics were ably analyzed and the conclusions drawn by the speaker seemed inevitable. The lecture contained a vast fund of information also. No union man could hear it without being made a better unionist than ever, and no outsider could hear it without carrying away an increased respect for organized labor. A tribute to the effectiveness of Mr. McCallum's effort is to be found in the fact that prominent members of the local section of the Socialist Labor party felt called on to immediately challenge Mr. McCallum to a joint debate, the challenge being issued on the evening of the lecture. Mr. McCallum, on the stage Thursday evening, announced his willingness to accommodate the Socialist Labor party people in that line, and therefore the joint debate is probably an event of the near future.

* * *

The factory inspectors of the state labor bureau, in their first reports on the reinspection of factories in their districts, which have just been turned in, state they find that there are more men employed in the manufacturing industry than a year ago. A large increase is noted in some branches. They state that the orders issued at the first inspection have been complied with in nearly all cases.

* * *

It is expected that the Iron Bay works plant, which is to be operated by the Interstate Malleable Iron Manufacturing company, will start up some time in June. About fifty men will be employed at the outset, it is stated.

LABOR NOTES.

The employment bureau, established by the Detroit Machinists' union seven months ago has been the means of bringing eighteen new members into the union, as the superintendent would not send for them to fill positions reported to him as open by the various shop committees unless they signed an application; it has resulted in three reinstatements, and secured ten members positions paying $2.25 and $2.50 a day who were previously getting but $1.75.

A Louisville flour mill shares its profits with employes. "We find this plan to work excellently," said Charles T. Ballard, the proprietor. "It holds our men together, and they take an interest in the success of the company, because they recognize a sort of proprietorship. This feeling brings out their best efforts, because they know as the profits of the company increase their profits increase in proportion."

The General Assembly of American Musicians at Louisville re-elected all its old officers.

Cleveland, Ohio, prohibits Sunday funerals.

Des Moines, Iowa, bakers are organizing. The pay ranges from $6 to $16 a week and the hours from twelve to eighteen a day. The union will insist on a uniform scale of $12 a week for bread bakers and a working day of not to exceed twelve hours.

Mayor Quincy of Boston suggests that instruction in swimming be given in all public bath houses.

"Our literature," said Bishop Potter, "shows that the social evils of this age are interesting the best minds. Never before was there such a deep and active interest in sociology. The church has awakened from her slumbers and is earnestly dealing with these questions. There must be mutual confidence and co-operation between the labor and the church organizations. The capitalist and laborer should go hand in hand—neither should be on top. The trade union movement has stood for the great principle of subordinating minor interests for the good of all. From the most serious collisions between capital and labor valuable lessons have been learned. Conciliation is being recognized by the two forces as better than brute force. My experience in the cases of arbitration of labor disputes has found the representatives of unions to be forbearing and reasonable."

At Detroit the Street Car Men's union leads all other organizations in enlistments and enthusiastic effort.

Japan has forty-five watch factories.

Marion, Ind., printers won 9-hour day.

A staunch union man was honored in the recent election of George R. Hench, of Fort Wayne, as past grand master workman of the O. U. W. and delegate to the supreme lodge. Mr. Hench is a well-known union printer.

One Buffalo brewery pays $136,500 for saloonkeepers' licenses this spring; another pays $75,000, and six others pay from $35,000 to $40,000 each.

Indianapolis coopers won a strike.

The first convention of the Bricklayers' international organization was held at Royston hall, Baltimore, Md., on Monday, Jan. 8, 1866.

New York tilelayers' helpers' get $2.40 for eight hours.

Carpenters have 453 unions.

Miss N. Daniels, of Washington, has been elected second vice president of the Bookbinders' International brotherhood.

Sixty New York waiters struck because their employer reduced wages from $11 a week and board to $9 and board.

Girls employed at a Cleveland rubber works struck against a cut.

Missouri undertakers held a state convention.

Cigarette rollers at New York struck against a cut from $1.10 to $1 per 1000.

The Amalgamated Society of Painters and Decorators has a membership in New York of over 600, and at the meeting of the union last week it was decided to organize a volunteer regiment, 1000 strong, to take part in the war with Spain. About 400 men have already enlisted.

Employes of the Japan Railway company won a strike for increased wages. There was a complete tie-up of the entire main system for several days. This victory was followed by a voluntary increase of 5 cents per day in the wages of the employes of the government system.

The election of officers of the International Typographical union will take place on May 31. For the first time in the history of the organization the vote will be taken by the referendum instead of by conventions. It is expected that 35,000 votes will be cast by the subordinate unions.

At the meeting of the New York Central Labor union last week the cigarmakers' delegate was charged with drinking non-union beer. A member of the same union was condemned for smoking non-union tobacco.

The National Union of United Brewery workmen has refused the request of the Rochester Master Brewers' association to modify the contract entered into with General Secretary Bechtold in such a manner as to allow the smaller breweries to pay less than $18 for their first men in the wash house. Article 9 of the contract already makes an exception where less than three men are employed in a department.

It is about time, said Attorney John Toohey, of Milwaukee, that the workingmen of this country took an interest in this 8-hour movement. No matter has been agitated in this country since its foundation appealing more strongly to the mechanics and others earning their bread by the sweat of the brow. Prior to 1873 the tramp was practically unknown. Why, then, is there an army of them today? Why are so many men out of work or earning insufficient wages? Isn't it because of the increase of labor-displacing machinery?

The thirty-eighth annual report of the English Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners has just been issued by the general secretary, F. Chandler, and shows that the income amounted to £37,-228 9s, and the expenditure to £30,885 5s 8d, leaving a cash balance in hand at the close of the year of £13,503 10s 8d, or an increase on the year of over £700. Thirty-two new branches have been opened and six closed. The total membership is now 53,057, being an increase of 1425 on the previous year.

In the 116 trade unions of England making returns with an aggregate membership of 466,701, 14,684 (or 3.1 per cent) were reported as unemployed at the end of March, compared with 4.4 per cent at the end of February, and with 2.5 per cent in the 114 trade unions with a membership of 453,963 from which returns were received for March, 1897.

In England changes in the rates of wages affecting about 21,000 work people were reported during March, of which number 9250 received advances and 12,250 sustained decreases. The net result was an increase estimated at about 2s 4d per head in the weekly wages of those affected.

Denver journeymen plumbers demand that only one member of a firm shall be allowed to use tools, and that he shall work only eight hours. The further demand is made that no manufactured materials, like bolted joints and traps with ferrules attached, shall be permitted in work, but that all joints be wiped.

The five labor organizations whose members are employed in the Hebrew theaters have formed a council.

New York varnishers complain because their work is done by painters.

There are 50,000 union barbers.

An application from the colliery engineers for the abolition of the sliding scale principle and the substitution of a fixed and uniform wage for each grade, at an increase ranging between a maximum of 85 and a minimum of 45 per cent above their present earning, has been rejected by a committee of the South Wales Coalowners' association. The 20-years' agreement to abide by the sliding scale was honorably kept by the coal miners up to its expiration on the last day of March, and their notices were sent in that unless advances of from 30 to 20 per cent were made work would not be resumed. Further, a minimum wage is asked for, low which wages shall never sink, and also a proportion of each increase in the selling price of coal. Ninety thousand men are out making these demands.

Denver's ordinance requiring stationary engineers to pass examinations has been declared unconstitutional and void.

Colorado has 10,000 unionists.

Detroit team owners will hereafter charge $3.50 a day for their teams. The wage since April 1 has been $3.

Montreal plasterers won a strike for 22½ cents an hour.

Buffalo structural steel workers struck for 30 cents an hour.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK

Dun Says Everything Is Moving Steadily Along---Some Things Booming.

New York, May 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: Growing accustomed to war possibilities that are mostly far from probabilities of evil, and finding that the nation move along steadily in its industries, people are grasping the idea that it is throwing away some months of active and profitable life to wait until war clouds have passed.

Western prospectors have so greatly overbalanced the timidity of Eastern capital that actual business done increases. Railroad earnings promise better for May than a month ago for April, and payments through clearing houses for the week in May show a gain of 35 per cent over last year and 7.5 per cent over 1896. A month ago the increase over last year was 33.6, and compared with 1892 there was a decrease of 7.2 per cent.

Several large contracts kept back for some weeks because of hostilities have been placed, and instead of works closing or reducing force, returns show the starting of some works long idle, and increase of force or of hours at others.

Government work occupies many establishments, but it counts for little compared with other demands. The key of the situation is the prosperity of the West that the altogether unprecedented marketing of breadstuffs has caused, with the prospect of good crops to come. These prospects and actual receipts of wheat, amounting to 7,876,715 bushels for the week, against 2,459,163 bushels last year, with advances also in other grain and also in cattle, have produced a demand for rails, cars, car materials, fencing, agricultural implements, boots and shoes and all light goods that was not anticipated, from Eastern indications.

In iron, notwithstanding the greatest output ever known, the demand caused some advance in Bessemer pig, with only a slight decline in the price of gray forge at Pittsburg, but full quotations are obtained at Chicago and Philadelphia.

In bars and sheets the markets are dull, but the rest are strongly sustained by demands for car building, tin plate manufacturing and other uses. Tin plate and structural works are fully employed and generally crowded for months ahead. One contract for 6000 tons of armor plate for Great Britain has been taken by works far inland, with another of smaller quantity, showing that the export demand, in spite of higher ocean freights, is not yet arrested.

Tin is sustained at 14.5 cents by large consumption, and lake copper at 12 cents, in spite of American production amounting to 22,000 tons for the month, 10 per cent larger than last year, with a slight decrease in the production of foreign mines.

The textile workers are doing rather better than the cotton mills, in spite of their overproduction, for some orders of large importance have recently started again, and print cloths are a sixteenth higher. Numerous woolen mills have been pushed to new activity by government orders.

While sales of wool are small—6,228,900 pounds for the three weeks past, against 27,963,700 pounds last year, the manufacturers have ample stock, although some are obliged by government orders to seek in the market grades of wool which they had not expected to need.

Failures for the week have been 250 in the United States against 248 last year, and 29 in Canada against 37 last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SAYS.

New York, May 21.—Bradstreet's today says: The excellent foreign demand at good prices for most products of American agriculture constitutes, as for some time past, the leading features of the country's trade. Second only to this and necessarily forming an important link in the chain of good trade, may be mentioned the almost uniformly good crop situation, furnishing the best evidence that foreign demands now and in the future will be adequately met.

The immense balance of trade already piled up in this country's favor, of course, constitutes an element of strength that in its effect on the money market can hardly be exaggerated. Naturally dependent on and merely a phase of the foreign demand is the activity visible in nearly all lines of transportation, showing that this industry, like others, is sharing to the full in the proportion of business.

An increased willingness to regard the existing war as merely an incident in the country's business seems evident in the trade reports received this week. The volume of bank clearings, reports of railroad earnings, the movement of prices and the reports received from the iron and steel trades all seem to concur in indicating a maximum volume of business for the period of the year, with even greater hopefulness manifested than for some time past as to a continuance of favorable conditions.

There are, it is true, some few features that indicate that the present trade conditions are not universally favorable. While the reports as to the winter and spring wheat crops, both as regards acreage conditions and prospects, seem to favor unprecedented yields, advices from the corn crops are hardly as favorable, owing to continued wet and cold weather tending to check germination.

The reports from the cotton crops also are rather irregular, the backward spring and lack of moisture in some sections being complained of.

There seems to be little doubt, however, that the acreage in corn will be very large this year, and that its increased value as a food product will be more universally recognized both at home and abroad.

In manufacturing lines the reports from the woolen goods trade are no more favorable, except where the stimulus of army orders imparts activity to some lines of manufactured products and raw materials. Rather more tone is visible in the cotton goods industry, and there is a firmer tendency in prices, and print cloths have recovered slightly from their unprecedented low quotation.

Some check to our export trade in manufactured products is reported as a result of the higher freight rates ruling. Offsetting this there are reported larger orders received at interior points for steel plates said to be on a foreign government account.

Wheat exports are larger than for two weeks past, aggregating 4,054,336 bushels, against 3,682,543 bushels last week, 2,655,852 bushels in this week a year ago, 1,906,000 bushels in 1896, 2,754,000 in 1895 and 2,310,000 bushels in 1894. Corn exports are slightly smaller, aggregating 5,550,579 bushels against 6,077,000 last week, 3,190,000 in this week a year ago, 1,565,000 bushels in 1896, 1,032,000 bushels in 1895 and 507,000 bushels in 1894.

Business failures for the week number 211, a falling off of 39 from last week, and compared with 245 in this week a year ago, 216 in 1896 and 206 in 1895.

Business failures in the Dominion of Canada are 26, against 25 last week, 21 in this week a year ago, 26 in 1896 and 25 in 1895.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A Cheap Farm and a Good One.

Do you want a good farm, where you can work outdoors in your shirt sleeves for ten months in the year, and where your stock can forage for itself all the year round? If so, write to P. Sid Jones, passenger agent, Birmingham, Ala., or Dr. R. B. Crawford, traveling passenger agent, 6 Rookery building, Chicago, Ill.

Do you want to go down and look at some of the garden spots of this country? The Louisville & Nashville railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only $2 over one fare, for round trip tickets. Write C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Do you want to read about them before going? Then send 10 cents in silver or postage stamps for a copy of "Garden Spots" to Mr. Atmore.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L.A. Say passed to a lady of the haut-ton (a fact): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.
PURIFIES As WELL AS Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

To Clean up Spain
Uncle Sam is using gun-powder. For every kind of cleaning about the house, use
GOLD DUST
Washing Powder. It does the work quickly, cheaply, thoroughly. Sold everywhere. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE
SAPOLIO

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of seventeen hundred thirty-five and 75-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by James L. Cromwell and Clara Cromwell, his wife, mortgagors, to Horace P. Chandler, mortgagee, bearing date the 20 day of July, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of January, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 54 of mortgages, on page 429.

And whereas, said mortgagors have failed to pay nineteen and 25-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and paid by the undersigned on April 15th, 1898. The amount of said debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of seventeen hundred thirty-five and 75-100 dollars, principal and interest, and the sum of nineteen and 25-100 dollars paid for insurance as aforesaid, with interest, amounting to the total sum of seventeen hundred fifty-five and 91-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots five (5) and six (6), in Block twenty-nine (29), of First Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house in the City of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock A. M. at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes (if any) on said premises and Twenty-five (25.00) Dollars Attorneys' fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated April 22nd, 1898.

JACOB H. HANSEN,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
No. 103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-23-30-May-7-14-21-28-June-4-1898.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 6th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Clara F Rebbling, deceased;

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto N. P. Conrey, of Los Angeles, California.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth in said county, on Monday, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six month from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the sixth day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, May-7-14-21.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, Mortgagors, to Jacob H. Hansen, Mortgagee, dated December 10th, 1895, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December 11th, 1895, at ten forty (10:40) o'clock A. M. in Book one hundred twenty-five (125) of Mortgages on page three hundred and seven (307); said default consisting in the non-payment of part of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the principal note secured by said mortgage which became due January 1st, 1898, amounting to the sum of three and 75-100 (3.75) dollars, by reason whereof said Mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms thereof by declaring the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon, to be now due and payable, and

WHEREAS, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Thirteen hundred ten and 75-100 ($1310.75) Dollars, principal and interest, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots five (5) and six (6), in Block twenty-nine (29), of First Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house in the City of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten o

Of Duluth's Neighbors

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Minn., May 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the last meeting of the local camp, Modern Woodmen of America, it was decided to have, in about two weeks, a genuine old-fashioned sociable in the lodge room. Many people have forgotten how to enjoy themselves in the good old-fashioned ways, and this is looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure by the members of this camp.

R. Geary, R. O'Rourk, John McHale and Peter Stone were in Duluth most of this week as witnesses in the counterfeiters' case in the United States court.

E. M. Osborn's "One Cent store" was this week removed from the Cox block to the new Murphy building on Pine street.

Judge J. O. Walker this week removed his office from the council room to the One Cent store.

The council room and police court room in the town hall building have been remodeled, and will be newly painted in the near future.

The township board this week awarded to J. A. McIntyre the contract for $150, for the new addition, 24 by 40 feet, to the town hall building. It is to be finished in forty days.

The case of Mrs. McGrath vs. the village of Hibbing has been put over until the September term of district court.

John Rost, of the first of Anderson & Rost, proprietors of the Hotel Northern, of this city, has begun a suit against E. J. Sewdback, formerly of the Hibbing Lumber company, for slander. Sewdback is said to have made the statement that Rost was appropriating to his own use, money that belonged to the firm of Anderson & Rost, without the knowledge or consent of his partner, Anderson. Rost says it is untrue, and asks damages in the sum of $2000. Both are prominent and influential Swedish gentlemen, and the matter has attracted considerable attention here. Rost has refused absolutely to consider any proposition to settle the matter.

The people of Hibbing are suffering at present from a severe attack of la grippe. It is a very malignant form, and several deaths have occurred here recently from it.

As was to have been expected, a large number of those men who signed the roll of volunteers at the mass meeting held three weeks ago, have dropped out of the ranks. But there were enough left last Sunday to make a respectable showing for a town of this size. At 6 o'clock in the afternoon the company assembled in front of the town hall for dress parade, under command of Capt. Berdie. After going through some of the simpler drill exercises, they marched to the baseball park for further drill. Headed by the Lake Superior band, they presented a very martial appearance. There were twenty men in line.

Mr. Cummings, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., arrived in Hibbing Thursday to spend a few days with his daughter, Mrs. A. M. Chisholm.

Angus McIntosh, proprietor of the Dear River townsite, arrived in Hibbing this week, to resume charge of the engineering work on the new Powers & Simpson logging road. The new road will run northwest from Hibbing some twenty miles.

Two steam shovels arrived this week and are at work at the stock pile at the Sellers mine. This mine passed into the control of the Lake Superior Consolidated Co. a few days ago. Everybody here is pleased to see it shipping again, but some have wondered why the Sellers company did not ship this ore if the new owners can.

At the last meeting of the Hibbing fire department, three men were elected to membership. This brings the company up to full membership.

Hibbing has finally gotten past the point of danger from forest fires for this year, and probably for all time to come. This spring nearly everything combustible near here either burned of its own accord or been burned by the township and village authorities, and it will hereafter take a very unusual combination of conditions to place us in any danger from that source.

In addition to quenching all the forest fires in this vicinity, the heavy rain this week was of great benefit to the farmers of this township. A large increase in acreage has been prepared for crop this season, and with favorable conditions a large portion of Hibbing's supply of farm products will be home-grown.

Mrs. W. J. Power is this week visiting with her brother in Escanaba, Mich. She will return to Hibbing next week.

T. P. Cory, proprietor of the "Nimble Nickel" store, is visiting this week at his old home in Wisconsin.

Notices of the Republican primary elections were posted Thursday by County Committeeman J. O. Walker. No one here is saying a word about politics. That does not signify that some are not thinking of it, however.

Editor Dowling, of Eveleth, and H. Wickey, of the same place, were in town this week. They came and went together, whereat some have marveled greatly. This is going to be a year of strange political doings, and we may as well be getting used to it.

C. A. Smith, of the News, was a Virginia visitor yesterday. It is said here that A. E. Bickford, who at various times has filled every position on the staff of the News, is soon to resign, having something better in prospect.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, May 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special train will leave here tomorrow morning for Ely with the baseball and Vermilion Gun clubs, when they will play the return games with the Elys.

Lewis Hall, of Niagara, N. Y., D. J. Kennedy, of Little Falls, Minn., M. L. Robbins, Roscoe Merritt and A. C. Hubbell, all of Duluth, arrived in the city Tuesday evening, leaving the following morning for Mine Center.

Chief Wake-em-up died this week at the reservation at the head of Lake Vermilion. He was one of the advisers of the Chippewas at this point.

Dr. H. Morcom is in the city visiting with his parents.

Miss M. Jacobs returned Saturday evening from her visit in Duluth.

William Jackson, of the Crane Lake portage, who has been in the city several days purchasing supplies for his stopping place, returned Monday.

H. E. Peck, of Minneapolis, is visiting at Soudan, the guest of Dr. W. Del a Barre.

Charles Johnson returned this week from Duluth where he had been on business for the past three weeks.

Miss Maggie Hunter came up Friday evening on a visit with her mother at Soudan returning Tuesday to her studies at the business college.

T. J. Walsh has returned from a business trip of several days in Duluth. He says operations on the Klondike will be worked on a large scale from now on.

A large number of forest fires are raging near by and owing to the absence of spring rains the brush is very dry causing the fire to spread rapidly.

Robert Filewood and Miss Bernice Robertson returned Monday morning from their visit at section 30, the guests of Mrs. A. A. Leighton.

Ernest Armstrong, who runs the hostelry at the Vermilion dam, was in the city for several days this week purchasing supplies.

Stephen H. Gheen has been awarded the contract for carrying all the material to be used in the government building at Sucker Point by Contractor James H. Owens.

The Howe Lumber company's steam tug City of Holland is laid up for repairs, having bent her main shaft.

Capt. John Horan's steam tug Cecilia B is making trips daily on the Vermilion lake.

Wolf Simon will move his cigar factory to Duluth next week where he will make his headquarters, making the range towns once a month.

Herbert McNamara arrived in the city Tuesday evening from Murphy, N. C., and will visit his parents for several weeks.

Mrs. George Randolph came down from Mine Center Tuesday and will spend several weeks visiting in the city.

Merrill H. Peck, of Crane Lake, was in the city several days this week on business.

S. J. Logan, of Grand Rapids, Minn., was in the city Tuesday transacting business.

James Bigelow went to Duluth Tuesday morning for several days on business.

Mrs. C. P. Payne came up from Duluth Saturday evening and will spend a few weeks visiting her husband in the city.

Fred G. Brown went to Duluth Tuesday morning to be absent several days.

Capt. James Bale, of Ely, was in the city Monday on business.

Capt. E. Morcom left for Duluth Tuesday morning to meet with the board of county commissioners.

J. N. Milloy left this week for Duluth, where he will reside in the future.

R. and C. H. Brenton came down from Rainy Lake City leaving for their home in Duluth Monday.

G. E. Lacey, of New York, arrived in the city Tuesday evening for a few days on business.

E. Craite, of Rice Lake, Wis., and W. M. French, of Duluth, returned from their two weeks' business trip at Rainy Lake Tuesday. Mr. Craite has just started a logging camp at that place and will cut and bank 1,000,000 feet of logs.

John Sandlund went to Duluth Wednesday morning for a few days on business.

A subscription was started Monday for the benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Stackmesser, who lost their home and contents by fire last Saturday. Already over $100 in cash and many useful household goods have been donated.

John Veitch left for Duluth on Wednesday to be absent several days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Jeffrey, Jr., and family, departed Thursday morning for Battle Creek, Mich., where they will reside in the future.

Theodore C. Menges and Miss R. L. McCue arrived in the city Wednesday from Rainy Lake City, on their way South.

Miss Mary Hansen came up from Duluth Wednesday and will remain in the city for the summer.

W. A. Brandon, of Duluth, arrived in the city Wednesday on his way to north of Vermillion lake to look up some pine lands.

Mrs. Mamie Crawford left today for Hibbing to join her husband.

Henry Kallio and Miss Mary Winkka were married Thursday evening at the Swelish Lutheran church by the Rev. Sarvela, in the presence of a large concourse of friends. After the ceremony the bridal party of nineteen couples with unveiled heads, led by the Finnish band of Soudan, marched to the future home of the young couple on Main street, where a large wedding supper was prepared.

Mrs. William Napier and children returned last evening from an extended visit at their old home, Kingston, Canada.

Wolf Simon departed Thursday evening for a few day's business at Ely.

Mrs. Carrie Elliott and daughter will leave Monday for an extended visit with their parents at Stillwater.

Peter H. Marion left on Thursday afternoon for Duluth for several days on business.

Alex McLaren, of West Superior, came up on Wednesday evening, making a trip the following morning to Norway, to inspect the late fire at that place, finding the lumber and mill all safely destroyed. Damage amounted to about $6000.

W. G. Bonham left on Thursday's freight for Duluth to be absent several days.

Charles Purdon, chief clerg of the Minnesota Iron company, left on Wednesday's south-bound train for a two weeks' vacation.

J. N. Burgess departed Saturday on a two weeks' business trip at Foston, Minn.

J. F. Whellon, H. W. Young and E. L. Brown, all of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Thursday evening on their way to Mine Center, where they have interests in some gold properties.

Edward Randolph and wife, accompanied by Miss Belle Randolph, left Thursday morning for Mine Center.

Max Shapiro and Hank Smith returned Tuesday from a trip at the head of Lake Vermillion.

Ed Blair left Thursday morning for Mine Center, where he will take charge of an hotel at that place.

Louis Winchet, of Chicago, and D. H. Proctor, of Peoria, Ill., arrived in the city Thursday evening to purchase a cargo of lumber from the Howe Lumber company.

Ned McInnis left Thursday morning for a few days sojourn in Duluth.

SPARTA.

Sparta, Minn., May 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Powell & Martin have opened a restaurant in the building recently vacated by John Smith.

Attorney Fuller, of Eveleth, attended to legal matters here Wednesday.

Aaron Tanmar transacted business at Eveleth Friday.

Capt. R. H. Channing, who developed and has been superintendent of the Genoa mine since its start, has resigned his position to go into the army. He left Monday to join Teddy Roosevelt's regiment at San Anutonio, Texas, to which many of his college chums belong. He has made many friends while here and his departure is regretted by all, and the good wishes of all go with him.

W. B. Cronk transacted business at Virginia Wednesday.

Anna Skull visited friends at Biwabik Tuesday.

Miss Sadie McNeil returned from Duluth Tuesday evening.

Andy Olson and Andrew Halter are rejoicing over the arrival of baby boys at their homes Monday.

G. A. St. Clair went to Duluth Thursday morning.

W. R. Brown, of Duluth, was in town Monday.

Forest fires were getting to be quite serious between here and Fayal Tuesday, but the rain Wednesday morning came very opportunely, putting them all out.

The Genoa Iron company has commenced clearing some near the Duluth & Iron Range tracks, and it is reported will commence sinking another shaft there soon.

J. G. Vivian, of Fayal, was a Sparta visitor Sunday.

Capt. Wallace, of the Fayal mine, assumes the management of the Genoa mine vice R. H. Channing, resigned.

Fred Winters has completed the addition to his building on Main street and has opened a restaurant therein.

Mrs. Andy Sullivan returned Thursday from a visit with relatives in upper Michigan.

Miss Murphy, of Eveleth, visited friends here Friday.

James Brady, of Wolf, was in town Sunday.

John Peterson and family, of Mountain Iron were in town Sunday.

S. Sax has purchased the building he now occupies from Gust Carlson.

The Finlanders will soon erect a church and hall near the schoolhouse on Dorr avenue.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn. May 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. James Bale made a flying trip to Tower Monday.

P. R. Vail and wife have gone to West Baden Springs, Ind., where they will spend a couple of weeks.

J. F. Dacy, the boilermaker, left Tuesday morning for Duluth.

The drive of the Knox Lumber company on the upper Cashaway is hung up owing to low water.

John Pakish made his appearance on the streets Monday for the first time since he had his leg broken.

H. C. Kelly, of the Chandler, went to Chicago Monday where he will visit a week.

The ladies of the Catholic church gave a dinner and supper at the priest house last Sunday and a large crowd attended. The proceeds will be applied to raise the debt of the parsonage.

Father Smrcker went to Tower Monday, returning in the evening accompanied by Rev. Father Buh, of that place.

The Ladies guild will give a concert at the Opera house June 9. All local singers will participate.

Robert Filewood, of Tower, came up and bicycled out to Al Leighton's last Sunday.

The volunteer militia gave a ball Tuesday evening to raise money to get the latest dispatches regarding the war situation. About forty couples attended and excellent music was furnished by Sherman's orchestra.

Matt Cundy was in town last week looking after Segal's local business.

The Tower gun and ball clubs are expected here next Sunday.

Robert Whitesides returned from Duluth on Monday evening's train.

A. Woods and Charles Oso, who have been repairing the steam shovel and stacks at the Chandler for Dacey, finished their work and left for Duluth Tuesday.

Rev. E. A. Cooke has gone to Minneapolis to attend the annual ministers' convention at Hamline. While away he will take the conference examinations.

Mrs. A. J. Fenske and daughter Elaine will visit with relatives in Duluth for a while.

Mrs. Conkin and children, of Sondan, arrived in the city Monday and will visit with her sister, Mrs. Walter Davey.

Hank Clark, one of Ely's pioneers left here Monday for the new country adjacent to Bemidji. Mr. Clark may make his visit permanent.

George Kelly and Capt. Bale were inspecting ore properties in the vicinity of Armstrong lake Tuesday.

Mrs. Walter Pike returned Wednesday from an extensive trip in the South. She visited with relatives in Stillwater.

Charles Matilla is building a residence on Harvey street and First avenue.

Dr. C. G. Shipman returned Thursday evening from a trip to Duluth and Hibbing.

A. W. Rankin, state inspector of schools, was an Ely visitor Thursday.

A heavy rain storm last Wednesday did much good by putting out the forest fires that were getting nearer the city.

Gus Aspergren took the local to Duluth Thursday on a business trip.

The flags here were at half mast Thursday in respect for Gladstone.

A. D. Edelson was a Duluth visitor Friday.

George Westcott, editor of the Times, was a Duluth caller Friday. Mr. Westcott is spoken of as a candidate for probate judge.

The Commercial house, one of our two hotels is closed. Mrs. M. Ginssford, who has run it for the past two years, has gone to Duluth, where she will take charge of a boarding house.

The Miners' Home has been opened by Joseph Seraphine.

Mrs. Will Hawkins was a south bound passenger Thursday morning.

James Sheridan left Thursday for Eveleth and other Mesaba points in search of employment.

Alex W. Crozier and O. M. O'Reilly, of St. Paul, are registered at the Exchange.

Mrs. Capt. Harry Thomas and Mrs. Eliza Polkinghorn returned from a lengthy visit in Duluth and Two Harbors.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davey last Monday.

Waldo Sweet, of Pond du Lac, Wis., laid over here Thursday evening.

Mrs. Samuel G. Knox, wife of President Knox of the Knox Lumber company, arrived here Thursday evening and left for Minton the same evening.

The Knox mill at Minton started up last Monday and is working without a hitch. The best record made yet is 70,000 feet cut, though the maximum cut is about 90,000 feet per day. This company has a large amount of logs to cut this year.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, Minn., May 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Sullivan, of Eveleth, was a McKinley visitor Thursday.

John Ranquist has finished his contract for grading the spur into the Elba mine, and will move his outfit to a point about fifteen miles from Bismarck, N. D., where he has secured a contract to move 100,000 yards of dirt for the Northern Pacific, where nine miles of new road is to be built.

Ed Olson and Matt Bobick transacted business at Virginia Thursday.

L. M. Hanson of the Armour Packing company made his last visit here Thursday. He will remain in the Duluth office in the future and Mr. Kimball takes his place as traveling salesman.

Capt. Harry Roberts went to Duluth Thursday. There are no indications so far that the Roberts mine will be operated this season.

Elmer Ford will go with his two teams to Bismarck, N. D., to work for Contractor Ranquist.

Joseph Ryan, of Sparta, visited his daughter here Thursday.

The Elba has been compelled to lay off quite a few men on account of trouble with water.

Mrs. J. R. Ford is visiting with relatives at Duluth.

Robert Jennings, of Two Harbors, was in town Thursday.

B. C. Brackhoff, of Sparta, visited friends here Wednesday.

John Shea, Sr., of Biwabik, was in town Thursday.

James Sheridan, of Ely, passed through town Thursday.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Minn., May 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fred Artz, of Nebraska, is in town looking over the field with a view of locating a flour and feed mill here this summer. Mr. Artz is much taken with the advantages Grand Rapids offers for a small mill, and says he will undoubtedly build a mill with a 50-barrel per day capacity, work upon which would be commenced at an early date.

Material for the construction department on the Duluth, Superior & Western extension to Fosston is arriving this week, a trainload of steel coming yesterday.

Patrick Brennan, superintendent of track laying arrived Thursday night with his assistants and crew, and says the work of laying steel will be begun at once. Fred J. Clark, of the Great Northern engineering department is also with the railroad party.

Senator Dedon, of the state pine land estimating corps, is here looking after some alleged cases of trespass on state pine lands.

Price Bros. are making good progress with their Prairie river drive, and already are turning the "round stuff" out into the Mississippi.

Register of Deeds Clare made the Zenith City an official visit Thursday.

The copious rains of the past few days have drowned out the forest fires, which had become quite dangerous in many parts of Itasca county. To the log drivers' the rain is also a welcome godsend, low water in many of the streams making driving impossible.

A new Democratic newspaper will be started here, Messrs. Mullaney & McEwan being the projectors. The plant has been ordered and the first issue will appear inside of a couple of weeks.

William McMillen, of Corbin, Iowa, is here on a visit to his uncle, Postmaster Stillson. Mr. McMillen is interested in Grand Rapids realty and is making his first inspection of his holdings hereabouts.

Matters political are receiving considerable attention here at present, and new candidates for the several county offices are springing up weekly, of all political faiths. The campaign this fall promises to be a hotly contested one in Itasca county.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, May 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Cooke gave the pupils from her room a treat last Saturday in the form of a ride and picnic to Lester Park. Mr. Tupper took them as far as the West End and from there the street cars were taken. Dinner was had at the park, and at 5 o'clock the little ones returned very tired, but happy.

Patriotic exercises in commemoration of Decoration day will be given by the school at the fire hall Friday afternoon, May 27. The program will consist of speeches by veterans, songs, declamations and drills by the school.

B. T. Melver, superintendent of bridges, was here Wednesday repairing station property.

Mrs. Melhorn was called here Wednesday to look after their property. She reports Mr. Melhorn to have been very ill, but slowly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hermann drove to Carlton Sunday.

Mr. O'Brien and family have moved to Duluth where he has secured employment.

Martin Imbertson and John Carlson left Wednesday for North Dakota where they have secured some carpenter work.

Frank Herbert shipped a car of building material to Barnum this week where he and his father, T. L. Herbert, will erect a building on his farm.

Andrew Lindbloom is doing the carpenter work on a contract of Fred Hermann's at Carlton.

An agent for a nursery was delivering trees and shrubbery here Thursday to some citizens who are interested in fixing up their property. It would add to the beauty of the place if many others would do the same.

Misses Beulah, Marion and Nellie Russell, of St. Louis, Wis., invited a number of their New Duluth friends to a picnic dinner today. The invited guests were Martha Kerr, Lela Dermann, Carlie Watson and Frances Everett.

Mrs. J. A. McCuch was shopping in Duluth Tuesday.

The Fin de Siecle C. L. S. C. will meet with Mrs. Bowser Monday evening. The program is as follows: Lesson, "Mediaeval Art," Part II, chapters 9 and 10, led by Mr. Giddings; chapters 11 and 12, led by Miss Peterson; an essay, "The Balearic Islands," Mrs. Becklinger.

TWO HARBORS.

Engineer Frank has completed plans and specifications for the improvement of First avenue and the laying of sewers in Second and Fourth avenues, says the Iron Trade Journal, and on Monday evening the village recorder was instructed to advertise for bids on this work. Frank McCormick, the electrician, was also here Tuesday with specifications for the new electric light plant and pump. The matter was discussed by the council committee and some improvements suggested. It is proposed to put in thirteen street arc lights with a dynamo capacity of fifty, and it is estimated that about 700 incandescent lights will be used immediately, but the capacity will be several times in excess of that.

Andrew Johnson, better known as Sullivan, returned home last week from the Brooklyn navy yard. He made the journey back by easier stages than Cooper. He stopped a while near Indianapolis and worked for a farmer, earning $4. Since he returned he has been on the anxious seat for fear he might be compelled to go back.

Two cargoes of 100-pound steel rails were received here this week for use on the new Stewart River extension of the Duluth & Iron Range. These are the first rails of that weight ever shipped west or north of Chicago. The first cargo contained 1400 tons and the second 800 tons besides angle bars. Ten miles of steel has been laid on the new branch, seven on the north end and three on the southern. Vandegrift & Jacobs will not have their grading completed before June 10, when the last of the tracklaying will be completed.

John Ruterberg returned last week with his family from Sweden. He left here about five months ago, having been away from his family for seven years.

Miss Agnes Bury has returned home from Boston, where she has been taking a course of voice culture during the past two years. She expects to depart for her home in Wisconsin the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Owens returned home from Oshkosh Tuesday.

VIRGINIA.

John Harrington suffered the fracture of his right forearm at 11 o'clock Thursday morning. He is employed as fireman on Duluth, Missabe & Northern yard engine No. 3, and was wiping the locomotive when the engineer, who was unaware of Mr. Harrington's whereabouts, started the engine. The fracture is a bad one, but the arm can be saved.

Andrew Johnson, a brother of Alderman Gust Johnson, returned Monday night from Mexico. Like all the others who have returned, Andrew says he likes the country first rate, but likes Virginia just a little better. Of the large number of families who left Virginia last winter there now remains not over a dozen at the mines.

J. Bert Pratt and Eddie Johnson had a bicycle race on Central avenue last evening. Pratt won.

The Virginia Relief association met last Friday evening. The object of the meeting was to elect a president in the place of Mrs. George Lerch, who recently moved to Hibbing. Mrs. W. E. Hanaford was chosen to fill the vacancy. The society has aided forty-two families during the past year and still has $80.65 in the treasury.

Miss Jessie Grierson, of Duluth, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Woolcock at her home on West Chestnut street.

James McAlpin left on Thursday for a trip over the Fosston branch of the Great Northern. He will be absent about ten days.

Miss Libbie Speagle, who has been visiting with Mrs. A. H. Tolman the past three weeks, left Tuesday to visit with Duluth and St. Paul friends.

Miss Rachel Moon and brother Dan, Jr., arrived in the city Monday and will make Virginia their home during the summer.

Miss Maud will join them as soon as her school is out.

A. W. Kilstrom, a former employe in the Virginia Cash grocery store, but for the past two years connected with a St. Paul firm, returned to the city Monday and has accepted his old position with the Virginia Cash.

EVELETH.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Anderson are mourning the loss of their infant son, who died last week.

Mrs. Ed Woolway and daughter, of Duluth, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Kuehn.

Archie McCoomb started for the Klondike the fore part of the week.

Miss Hayes, of Duluth, is a guest of Mrs. J. C. McGreevy.

E. A. Elbert, the former Duluth, Missabe & Northern agent here, called back last week after a few weeks in Tacoma, Wash. He contemplates returning in a few days.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Payne drove in to the city on Saturday.

Mrs. Albert Swenson came home Wednesday after spending several days with her sister in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Kemp, of West Superior, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Douglas and daughter, Ruth, of Twenty-eighth avenue west spent Sunday with friends at Ironton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sweet and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brines and daughter, Florence, all of Smithville, attended the entertainment given by the Red Men Monday evening.

George Nacey, who has been very ill the past week with spinal meningitis, is somewhat improved.

J. W. Edwards and family, who have been living at West Duluth during the winter, have moved back into their own home at Spirit Lake.

Miss Twonnette Dash spent Thursday evening with friends in West Duluth.

John Carlson visited his daughter, Mrs. Ed. Johnson, on Tuesday.

A. G. Renstrom was doing business in the city Monday.

Mrs. W. C. Edwards, Mrs. Ed Swenson and Mrs. V. A. Dash were among the callers in the city Monday.

Kitty Boyd has recovered from her recent illness.

E. D. Payne and son Ed drove to West Superior last Tuesday.

John Boyd and Ed Dash were in town on business Friday afternoon.

Dwight's
Golden Link or Tuberose
Flour
What do you know about it and where can you get it?—

CHURCH SERVICES

Rev. F. B. Cleland to Preach at First Methodist Church Tomorrow.

A VESPER SERVICE

Easter Musical Program to Be Given—Prof. Goodhue at Pilgrim Church.

Rev. F. B. Cleland, son of Dr. Cleland, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, this city, will preach in the First M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. There will be a praise service in the evening at 8 o'clock, in which Professor Woodward will introduce the Easter music that was not rendered at Easter time, because of the revival services then in progress. The following is the program:

Organ voluntary .....
Mrs. John Loman.
Hymn—No. 225 .....
Apostles' Creed .....
Anthem—"Why Seek Ye the Living Among the Dead?" .....Warren
Chorus and soprano solo.
Mrs. Woodward.
Prayer .....
Response .....
Tenor solo—"Glorious Easter Morn" .....F. W. Maynard
"Easter Bells" .....Lyman Brackett
Mixed Quartet .....
Mrs. Woodward, Mrs. Cutter, Mr. Black, Mr. Woodward.
First Scripture Lesson .....
"Gloria" .....
Second Scripture Lesson .....
Solo—"Resurrection" .....Shelley
Miss Adra Dustin Shorer.
Violin obligato, Mrs. Clara Palmer-Hyde.
Notices and collection .....
Offertory—Violin solo .....
Mrs. Hyde.
Chorus—"Easter Bells Are Chiming" .....Loud
"Near the Cross Was Mary Weeping" Apollo Male quartet.
Duet—"Lift Your Glad Voices" .....Schnecker
Mrs. Woodward and Mr. Maynard.
Solo—"Hosanna" ..... Granier
Emily Ellis Woodward.
"Angels Roll the Rock Away" .....Buck
Mixed quartet, with solo by D. G. Black.
"Easter Day" .....G. Rowley
Male quartet, with solo by Mr. Maynard.
Anthem—"Once the Lord of Glory Lay" ....J. C. Bartlett
Chorus, with soprano solo by Mrs. Woodward, and violin obligato by Mrs. Hyde.
Sermonette .....
Pastor.
"The Door of Death is the Door to Life" .....Arranged
Apollo Male quartet.
Benediction .....

At the morning service in Pilgrim church the sermon will be by Professor Horace Goodhue, of Carlton college. The vesper service at 5 p. m. will be largely musical and devotional. Rev. C. H. Patton will conduct this service, and in place of the sermon will pay a tribute to William E. Gladstone. The music by the Pilgrim choir will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary .....
Response—"At Thine Altar Slowly Kneeling" .....Hascom
Anthem—"Festival Hymn"..Dudley Buck
Offertory—"Tantum Ergo" ...Bledermann
Postlude .....
AFTERNOON.
Voluntary .....
Anthem—"The Lord is My Shepherd" .....Koschat
Anthem—"He Shall Come Down Like Rain" .....Dudley Buck
Offertory—Duet .....
Mrs. Knebel and Miss Moody.
Anthem—"Lord Hear My Prayer" .....Mendermeyer
Postlude .....

The choir consists of Mrs. R. L. Knebel, soprano; Miss Jeanette Moody, alto; J. G. McDermaid, tenor; C. A. Mandeler, baritone; Mrs. C. A. Mandeler, organist.

There will be a special service at St. Paul's Episcopal church tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. It will be an ascension tide service and a fine musical program will be given by the choir, and the Sunday school will be addressed by Bishop Morrison. At 8 p. m. there will be holy communion, and at 11 a. m., morning service and sermon by the rector.

At the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening. Morning theme, "The Touch of Christ;" evening theme, "Gladstone."

Rev. Wilson Aull will preach at Glen Avon church tomorrow morning at 10:30. The subject of the sermon will be "God's Unchangeableness." Sabbath school at noon. The Endeavor society will hold a service at Kenwood at 3:30 instead of the usual service.

Rev. J. B. Dow will preach at Lester Park M. E. church tomorrow morning, at which service the choir will sing an anthem by Arthur Sullivan "The Home Land." The evening service will be of special interest to parents and children. Addresses will be delivered by Miss Washburn of the Lester Park school and Mrs. Gray. The following program will be given:

Prelude violin and organ "Home Sweet Home" .....
Mr. Chaffee accompanied by Miss White.
Opening hymn—"America"..Henry Carey
Choir and congregation.
Reading—Psalm 148 .....
Kittie Baldwin.
Hymn—"He Leadeth Me" .....
.....William Batcheider Bradbury
Choir and congregation.
Recitation—Psalm 23 .....
By the congregation.
Prelude to prayer—"Sabbath Evening" .....G. S. Myers
Choir.
Prayer .....
By Mr. McIlroy.
Anthem—"Thou Tender Shepherd of Thy Sheep" .....A. Bierly
Choir, tenor obligato by Mr. Brown.
Reading—Scripture lesson .....
Miss Bessie Wood.
Address—"Home and School Environments of Children" .....
Miss Washburn.
Singing by the Junior league accompanied by Miss Maud Clark.....
Address—"Training of Children in Spiritual Things" .....
Mrs. Gray.
Duet—Selected .....
Mrs. Benham and Mr. Brown.
Poem—Selected .....
Miss Blondel.
Closing prayer .....
By Mr. Turner.
Hymn—"Even Me" .....
.....William Batcheider Bradbury.
Choir and congregation.
F. E. Chaffee, director.

At the Unitarian church, corner of Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White will preach tomorrow morning on "A Modern Doctrine of Prayer." Miss Sattie McNeil will sing.

Services will be held at the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. The pastor will preach in the morning on "The Ministry of Observation and Experience," and in the evening on "A Man of Conscience."

Services will be held at Morley Congregational church at 10:45 a. m. Rev. J. H. Nason will preach. A quartet choir, under the direction of Mrs. Pieronnet, will sing.

The young men of the Y. M. C. A. have secured Rev. H. W. Bolton, D.D., of West Superior for their service in the association hall tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

At the Bethel on Lake avenue Evangelist L. R. Williamson will preach at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Special music will be given. Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Junior Endeavor at 4 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. 6:45. Monday evening Bible study conducted by Mr. Robel.

At the branch Bethel, 521 West Superior street, there will be Sunday school at 3 p. m., conducted by L. A. Marvin, superintendent. No evening service. Gospel meeting each evening during the week except Monday evening, conducted by Evangelist Williamson.

At the First Christian church there will be preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor, Robert Grieve. Bible school at 12 m., and a joint meeting of the Junior, Intermediate and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold services at 10:45 a. m. in the hall on the fifth floor of the Masonic temple. Subject "Jesus' Description of the Judgment."

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, the morning services will be at 10:30 o'clock, vespers and sermon at 7:45 p. m.

Rev. G. R. Geer will preach in Grace M. E. church both morning and evening tomorrow. The musical program will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude .....Organ
Anthem .....Choir
Gloria .....Congregation
Offertory .....Organ
Postlude.....Violin, euphonium and organ
EVENING.
Prelude .....Organ
Anthem .....Choir
Accompanied by violin, euphonium, organ
Offertory .....Organ
Postlude.....Violin, euphonium and organ

At the Second Presbyterian church, Rev. T. M. Findley will preach tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject, "The Cultivation of Glad Heartedness." Evening subject, "Reading Between the Lines in Life's Records." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; adult Bible class 10 a. m.; prayer service at 7 p. m., conducted by Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, leader, L. P. Carter. Topic, "Leprosy the Type of Sin." Bethany chapel Sunday school 3 p. m.

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church, Rev. T. M. Findley will preach at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

IN RELIGIOUS CIRCLES

A new conference is about to be organized, to be similar in character to the famous Lake Mohonk ones, where so many advantageous plans of effort have been devised for the benefit of the Indian. The new conference is to be held at Capon Springs, Va., June 29 to July 3, and to be made up of all agencies at the North interested in the education and development of the negro race. The hope is held out that such conferences, meeting annually, will be able to do as much for the negro as the Lake Mohonk conferences have for the Indian. The Capon Springs conference will be wholly without sectarian bias. The chairman of the preliminary committee is Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, and others charged with mapping out the work of the initial conference include President Dreher of Roanoke college; Rev. Dr. Frissell of Hampton; Rev. Dr. George E. Benedict, of Cedartown, Ga.; Rev. Dr. Edward Abbott, of Cambridge, Mass.; Gen. Thomas J. Morgan, the former Indian Commissioner, and Rev. Dr. A. B. Hunter, of Raleigh, N. C. The subject of the conference is "Christian Education at the South."

The Martin Luther society, of New York, has just sent out to leading Lutherans in every part of America a request for expressions of opinion on the best form for the proposed memorial of the 400th anniversary of the central act of the German reformation —the nailing of the theses on the church door at Wittenberg. Whatever form the memorial takes, much preliminary work is to be done, since it is desired to have not only Lutherans but members of all churches, as far as possible, take part in it. The society says in its appeal that it is safe to assume that before long the Lutheran church will numerically lead all in America, as she has done for centuries in the world, and if Lutherans are but faithful to their traditions their church will exercise the superior influence for evangelization for which her doctrinal position and polyglot character fit her. The society mentions three possible forms for the memorial, viz., an American Lutheran university, an American Lutheran library, and a national Luther monument. Although pledged to see that one of these or some other important and better memorial be made, the society is not seeking to erect in its own city some great institution or handsome monument. On the contrary, the society is more than willing to locate the memorial in such city as the makers of it decide. The New York society is simply leading in the matter. Votes so far received in response to the inquiry favor an American university, and its location Chicago.

The overture to the approaching Presbyterian general assembly made by the presbytery of Pittsburg was framed in New York city, and by members of New York presbytery. It was adopted first by Pittsburg, becaused believed to be stronger by that procedure. The general assembly may refer the matter to a committee, or it may order the New York presbytery to cite Professor McGiffert before it for trial, and to answer for statements made in his recent book concerning the character of the Lord's supper. Conservatives say it will so order, while liberals express the belief that it will refer the matter to a committee, which will make it unfinished business for the assembly of 1890. The only straw that would indicate its probable action is the one that the approaching assembly is composed for the most part of moderate conservatives. None but men bearing this designation are coming forward for the moderatorship. Of the three men known to be now in the race, the Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliff, of Washington, seems to be in the lead, largely from geographical reasons, the churches within a radius of 100 miles from the national capital not having had a moderator in more than a decade.

Not only are graduates of Union seminary finding it difficult to get calls, but men already in the ministry who are graduates of Union and are on record in presbyteries as having voted in favor of Professor Briggs are finding it practically impossible to get calls when in need of them. Several assistant pastors with these records, now out of work, are considering applications in other denominations. Not all are dissatisfied with Presbyterianism, but they are forced to leave it in order to preach at all. The public should be prepared for announcements of changes in considerable numbers within the next six months. The Briggs following is not growing—at least not in the pews.

Rev. Dr. John Hall, the pastor of the greatest Presbyterian church in America, who lately expressed his intention of resigning and then decided to withhold the resignation for a time, will, it is now known on good authority, retire as soon as the recent discussion and its attendant excitement subside. Some have thought he would retire when the half century of his ministerial life expires in 1900, but it is known he will not wait for that event, provided he sees his way clear to retire before. Two years ago a committee on the selection of an assistant pastor was named, with Dr. Hall as its chairman. The chairman never called the committee together, and hence no action was possible further. Now discussion of men is being had, and a meeting of this committee is to be held as soon as new elders, already chosen, have been ordained. The assistant will be called, if called at all, with the important consideration added that he is to succeed Dr. Hall upon the latter's retirement. Some names are mentioned, but they cannot yet be published because the owners of them have not been consulted.

The diocesan convention of Arkansas has just issued a long statement to the effect that the election of Archdeacon Brown, of Cleveland, to be Protestant Episcopal bishop coadjutor was fairly conducted. It had been widely stated that politics ruled the convention of last year. The politics was laid to the door of the high church party, to which Archdeacon Brown belongs. Others said the selection was due to the fact that the Cleveland candidate was wealthy and needed no salary. Now the Arkansas convention, with Bishop Pierce as its spokesman, affirms that the selection was made upon the archdeacon's record as a builder up of weak archdeaconries. It has not yet been officially stated that bishops and standing committees have assented to the election, but no doubt is now felt that

Gossip of The Stage

The news comes from Paris that Marie Van Zandt, the prima donna, was married there ten days ago. Her husband is a professor in the university of Moscow and is named Petrovitch Tscherkoff. It is said that the singer will retire permanently from the stage and end an artistic career that has been beset with more stirring incidents than that of most prima donnas. Miss Van Zandt is an American and was born in New York about forty years ago, although most of her life has been spent in Europe, whither she was taken by her mother when she was 6 years old. Her mother was a singer known as Mme. Van Zandt and her grandfather was Mr. Blitz, at one time a well-known musician in this country. Her musical education was acquired in Europe and her first appearance was made in Turin in 1882, when she sang Zerlina in "Don Giovanni." She appeared with success in Paris later and Delibes wrote for her "Lakme," in which she was notably successful at the Opera Comique in Paris. At that time she was the particular protege of Mrs. John W. Mackay, and it is said that Mrs. Mackay did much at that time to further her success.

With the unfortunate incident of her illness during a performance of "The Barber of Seville" at the Opera Comique in 1881 commenced the stormy days of her career. She was said by the provokers of the demonstration to be intoxicated, and the riots which accompanied her attempts to make a reappearance virtually ended in her expulsion from Paris. For twelve years she was not heard in the French capital, although she lived there. Her appearances were highly successful in Russia, Italy, Spain and England, but she did not make any further effort to sing in France. Finally she came back to the Opera Comique two years ago and sang there with success. She was to have created last fall the leading role in Massenet's forthcoming "Cinderella," but the composer postponed the completion of that work in order to finish "Sapho" for Mlle. Calve.

Mlle. Van Zandt has never been married before. Her constant companion on all her travels has been her mother, to whose advice and prudence the singer's comfortable fortune is said to be due. Mlle. Van Zandt is one of the wealthy singers. There is one other country which is almost as liberal in the matter of paying singers as this country. That is Russia, and Mlle. Van Zandt has always been popular there.

It is really remarkable how much brighter the interpolated American lyrics are than the bulk of the English libretto of "The French Maid," now running at the Columbia, Chicago. There are four or five songs which in themselves would be worth printing here but samples of two of the best numbers must suffice. Here are a few lines from the trio which Mr. Bigelow, Mr. Mostyn and Miss Ollie Redpath sing with great effect:

Charles—Some twins are very much alike,
But we are not a bit.
Jack—In fact, since childhood we have been
Each other's opposite.
Charles—When mother said "now don't do this, or you will make me sad,"
Then I did not as I was bid.
Jack—I did, as I was bad.
Trio—So you'll agree, I think with me,
That I and he, my brother,
Are opposite and not a bit like each and one another.
Jack—For me the sea's the only place.
Charles—And I prefer the town.
Jack—When I grew up I shaved my face.
Charles—I didn't and grew down.
Jack—A roving life's the life for me.
Charles—At rolling stones I scoff.
Jack—And so when I went off to sea.
Charles—I went to see him off.

Another clever song is about a sailor who fell overboard and more than surpassed Jonah's experience with a whale. Here are a few verses:

"TWAS TWENTY-SEVEN BELLS."

It was twenty-seven bells by the Waterbury watch
Yoho, my lads, yoho.
And the crew had gone below,
Yoho, my lads, yoho.
I was sent to the mizzentop to see
What I could see,
When out from the night,
There hove in sight
A whale size number three.
Yoho, my lads, yoho.

I was seized with a fear
That he would come too near,
So I climbed far over the rail,
With a terrible shout,
Yours truly fell out
Right into the slopsy whale.
Yoho, my lads, yoho.

Then, oh! for the swash of the briny wash,
And the life of the jovial tar,
You paddle and you float in your little wooden boat
And you never know where you are.

I shall never forget the funny things I met
Inside of that queer old whale,
He was furnished out complete from his head to his feet,
I mean from his head to his tail.
Yoho, my lads, yoho.

He was heated with steam from keel to beam,
With bunks along the side,
And improvements of all the latest kind
For a lengthy ocean ride.

There were buttons on the side of his tough old hide
To push when you wanted a drink,
And things that were new just dawned on you
Till you didn't have time to think.
Yoho, my lads, yoho.

Annie Russell produced "The Scenario" in New York one afternoon recently to test its value, and she may star in the play next season. Five years after having stabbed her cruel husband, the heroine is a prominent actress in Paris and is about to marry a man she loves. Her past bobs up and she dies. The role of the heroine was acted by Miss Russell.

Anent the rumor that Nellie Bergen will marry De Wolf Hopper as soon as she can obtain a divorce, Hillary Bell says: "The late Mr. Brown, an Australian merchant, spent his fortune in transforming his wife, who was an honest as well as comely woman, into a prima donna, with the result that he was compelled to challenge Victor Maurel for eloping with her. Similarly Capt. Armstrong, also of Australia, encouraged his wife to make her musical debut on the concert platform of Melbourne, and at present the too-trusting soldier is a grass widower, while his once devoted wife is now Mme. Melba, with no thought for her husband. Edward Langtry and his lovely wife were models of matrimonial felicity until the Jersey Lily got the acting bee into her bonnet, after which domestic chaos came. James Brown Potter and Cora Urquhart were as happy and contented as any young married couple in town until Mrs. Potter, encouraged by her husband, went on the stage.

At Candia, in an old monastery of Venetian monks, a number of interesting and hitherto unknown documents have been discovered, relative to Othello, who commanded the galleys of the Venetian republic and won several naval victories. These documents state among other things, that Desdemona survived the famous Moor of Venice many years. This is overturning romance with a vengeance. The "widow Othello!"

No artist of the Imperial Opera company, of Vienna, can go outside Vienna even on the days when he is not singing, without written permission from the management, and whether there is a rehearsal or not the entire corps de ballet has to sign a roll call at 11 o'clock every morning.

It looks like the beginning of the end for Marion Manola. Her mother has appealed to the courts to have a guardian appointed for her unfortunate daughter. Drugs have worked havoc with the once popular comic opera songstress and she will soon be only a memory.

Grace Kimball and Lawrence M. D. McGuire were married last week in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, New York. Mrs. McGuire has been one of Frohman's leading women for some seasons. Mr. McGuire is a wealthy Harlem merchant. The actress embraced the faith of the Roman Catholic church before she became Mrs. McGuire.

Why do not the leaders of the bands, asks the New York Times, stop their marching through Georgia? Nobody applauded it. This particular tune is the only one that survives to awaken unpleasant memories. The others belong to the whole country. The theaters will prosper as they did, generally, in this city at least, from 1861 to 1865, when the enormous success of "Rosedale," at Wallack's, and the long run of "Hamlet," at the Winter Garden theater, were two notable examples of the demand for dramatic entertainment while battles were raging. Now, however, the attendance at all theaters has been materially diminished, and at some of them it is very light.

Rose Coghlan's vaudeville debut attracted 7000 people (two performances) to Keith's Boston theater on Monday of last week. Miss Coghlan is paid $1000 per week, and will appear in vaudeville in the Keith theaters exclusively. Next season she will play the chief role in "The White Heathen." Frank Losee the original Legree in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was seen at Keith's New York house last week.

Elwyn A. Barron and Wilson Barrett have almost completed a new play of the period of George III, in which Mr. Barrett will appear as a distinguished courtier, greatly harassed by the guardianship of the spendthrift hero.

Last night Sir Henry Irving produced a new hypnotic play by Trail and Kichens, called "The Medicine Man." The play gives the great actor a part in which his peculiar faculty for producing weird and mystical effects is brought fully into play. This part is one Dr. Tregenna, a hypnotist, who, by means of superior will power, bends a brutal dock laborer to do his bidding and is finally strangled by the hands of his victim. Another of his victims is the daughter of his former sweetheart, played by Ellen Terry. The effect upon the audience is said to have been terrific. Dr. Tregenna is the first part played by Irving in a great many years which calls for modern dress.

The stage, not to be deprived of a share in Admiral Dewey's glory, puts forward Miss Jeannette Dewey as a cousin of the hero of Manilla. Miss Dewey is to appear in the New York production of "The Tarrytown Widow" and will doubtless need all of the reflected glory she can get when that rather insipid farce reveals itself to the metropolitan public.

Before Lillian Saunders, the contralto, joined the triple alliance in "The Wedding Day" she was Jessie Bartlett-Davis' understudy with the Bostonians and to her experience with that organization must be attributed her statement that the worst scare she ever had in her life was when, on the opening night of "The Wedding Day," her first song was greeted with such great applause. This fear, she says, was augmented by the receipt, soon after, of a summons to Miss Russell's dressing room and it was with a feeling of absolute certainty of an early dismissal that she entered, only to receive Miss Russell's congratulations and an invitation to luncheon the next day.

An ambitious theatrical manager, whose career has been strewn with failures, recently presented in New York, under the title of "The Koreans," a comic opera which had been received with some favor in Boston as "The Walking Delegate" and with it scored the triumph of his career, as it was hailed by press and public as the worst of its kind ever to have had the honor of more than one performance. Richard Carroll, a comedian of some ability, played the part of the walking delegate and, being asked why he had accepted a part so obviously bad, explained that when he read the manuscript he found that the character would wear a frock coat, silk hat, puff tie, bright new patent leather shoes and handsome spring trousers and as he had planned to spend the summer season at Manhattan beach and Sheepshead bay, he had seized gladly this opportunity to have these appropriate clothes furnished by the manager. All of which goes to show that Mr. Carroll is a pretty wise individual even if he is not always funny as a comedian.

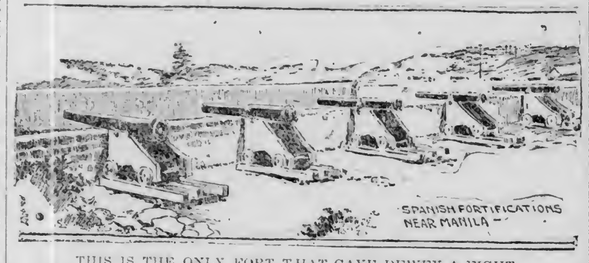
They say of W. S. Gilbert that, notwithstanding his propensity for making scathing remarks and his absolute inability to frame a compliment, he is a kind-hearted man. On the first night of Beerbohm Tree's revival of "Julius Caesar" it was suggested to Gilbert that he go back to the actor's dressing room and congratulate him on his success. When Gilbert entered he found Tree lying exhausted on a couch with perspiration pouring from him. Gilbert said: "I congratulate you—how perfectly your skin acts."

Now is the time to bid farewell to Henry W. Donnelly, of Donnelly and Girard. He has taken a Brooklyn theater and will devote himself to the management of a stock company. Girard will probably take "Natural Gas," dust it off and give it another whirl around the circuit.

It has always been the fate of Archie Boyd, clever actor as he is, to play parts with which other actors are so strongly identified that he receives none of the credit for his impersonations. He began this peculiar career by playing the title role in a second company touring in "Joshua Whitcomb," continued it playing the same character in "The Old Homestead," followed further along the same line by going with a road company to play Nathaniel Berry in "Shore Acres," and is now announced to follow Odell Williams in "Way Down East." Archie Boyd plays the good-natured old farmer about as well as anybody, but it is Thompson, Herne and Williams who create the parts and make the reputations.

An opera company playing a repertoire of the popular light operas recently opened an engagement in Boston, and, in order to make a sudden leap into popularity, their first matinee was made free to ladies. Their prices are only the popular 10, 20 and 30 cents, but there was one man mean enough to try to sneak into this matinee under cover of a lady's dress, a blonde wig and a big hat. It was the latter that brought about his undoing, as the enforcement of the Boston ordinance against obnoxious headgear resulted in the wig coming off with the hat. He was ejected.

Charles H. Yale and Sidney R. Ellis, who will be jointly interested in the presentation of a new spectacle next season, will probably be known as the heavyweight managers. Together they tip the scales at not less than 500 pounds. Their new spectacle is now staggering along toward completion under the title of "The Evil Eye" or "The Many Merry Mishaps of Nid and the Weird, Wonderful Wanderings of Nod." The first act is laid in Holland, the second in Russia and the third in Germany. Of course there will be a transformation scene, but such scenes have no counterpart on earth, so its locale is not given.



THIS IS THE ONLY FORT THAT GAVE DEWEY A FIGHT.

This is a photograph taken before the bombardment of Manilla and shows the fort that did the most fighting against Commodore Dewey. It was this fort that caused the ships' withdrawal for repairs during the engagement. Upon their return to the fight Dewey gave orders that this fort must be silenced first, and a combined attack upon it was made by the squadron. In five minutes there was not a stone left on top of another or one cannon that could be fired. The destruction of the fort was complete, and the less among the Spanish gunners was terrible, as shell after shell burst in their midst.

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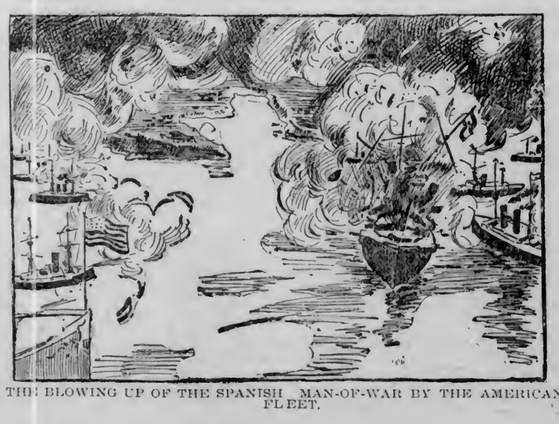

THE BLOWING UP OF THE SPANISH MAN-OF-WAR BY THE AMERICAN FLEET.

BECOMES CLEARER

Plans of the Iron Combine to Control Legislative Elections More Apparent.

THE MEANING OF IT

Smaller End of the County Will Have Dictated to the Larger.

From the gerrymander that fixed the legislative districts so as to give the iron combine control of every one of them up to the very latest outcropping of the cloven hoof of the iron monopoly in the arrangement for the selection of delegates to the legislative conventions, it has steadily become clearer what great importance the agents of the monopoly attach to this year's campaign. It is clearly made evident that they have set about it to capture the control of the legislative delegation from these three counties. If they succeed in this attempt they will have accomplished a feat that is seldom seen. The tail will have wagged the dog.

One-fifth of the population of the districts will have dictated to the remaining four-fifths whom they shall send to the legislature.

One-third of the voters, figuring on a basis of the election of 1896, will have told the remaining two-thirds what to do, and the majority will have meekly acquiesced.

One-seventh of the assessed valuation of this county will have sent to the legislature representatives pledged to support above all the interests of one-seventh rather than of the remaining six-sevenths.

Localities that contributed last year one-seventh of the taxes will have caused the remainder of the territory, vastly its superior in wealth, population, area and importance, to move as though worked by leading strings.

According to the census of 1895, the total population of the three counties was 81,218, and of this less than 17,600 live in the townships that contain iron mines. In 1896 the three counties cast 17,251 votes, of which the iron towns, including Two Harbors, cast 5380. The total assessed valuation of the three counties last year was $46,188,705, and the iron townships contained only $6,714,870 of this. Last year the tax levy amounted to $1,221,442 on the entire county of St. Louis, and of this the range townships were called upon to $170,040.

Not only will the great majority of the voters of this section be compelled to submit to the great indignity if the plans of the iron combine go through, but they will find that they have submitted, at the cost of their own interests, for this reason: Representatives from this section, who are sent in the interests of the iron companies, will never work for the benefit of this section as a whole, and there are few sections that need more working for, or will need more in the near future. This is the reason why the tools of the iron ore monopoly will never be able to work in the interests of this section.

This section is different from any other part of the state. Its needs are different from those of any other part, and often they are antagonistic. The farming districts will want what this section does not want, and vice versa. Therefore it seems clear that men should be sent in the interests of this section as a whole. But men sent to represent simply the iron monopoly could not work for the interests of this section, because if they did they would be antagonizing the farming representatives, and they might retaliate with a reduction of the ore freight rates or an increase in the taxes on iron mining interests. So the tools of the iron combine must placate the representatives of the farming districts for fear of making enemies, even if the interests of this district have to be sacrificed in order to accomplish this end.

On the other hand, if honest representatives of the people are sent to the legislature, they can sue for and acquire what is needed for the good of the whole section, including the iron mines.

These are a few of the most striking reasons why, in the fight on the legislature this year, the people should adopt the tactics of the iron combine and throw politics out of it. Let the fight be with people as with the iron monopoly, for their own interests rather than for the interests of a party, or of a group of money-soaking sponges, who pull the party strings on this one thing and let all else go where it will provided their end is attained.

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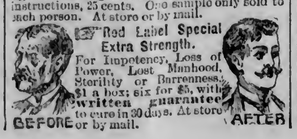

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A DARING CAPTURE.

(Continued from Page 9.

according to the records of the public library. Over against this may be set the case of the "Heavenly Twins," once in everybody's hands. Now, it is never called for. The shelving of the "Twins" may not necessarily mean that it deserved it, although many book lovers more than suspect its fate is well merited. Many a literary gem has been stowed away in the lumber rooms to be by after generations recorded its rightful meed of appreciation. "High Wynne" comes next in popularity with Duluth readers, it being demanded the most—it will not do to say read, for one copy constitutes the equipment of the library—after the first named book. "Quo Vadis" comes third. The demand is said to be decreasing. Perhaps this is due in part to discouragement, as there are but two copies. Next comes "The Choir Invisible." Hall Caine's "Christian" holds fifth place perhaps, at least it disputes it with some of the other favorites. "A story of An Untold Love" and "The Seats of the Mighty" rank well to the fore among the favorites. "Prisoner of Zenda" is still in and there is much call for the sequel, "Rupert of Hentzau," which, however, has not yet been issued in book form. The works of Lilian Bell, a Chicago girl, are much in demand. Among them are, "From a Girl's Point of View," "The Under Side of Things" and "Love Affairs of An Old Maid."

Thackeray is not read much nowadays, but Dickens is not in fair demand. Mark Twain seems to lose none of his popularity. Of his books "Tom Sawyer" seems to be the prime favorite. Mrs. Alexander, Miss Braddon and E. P. Roe are read a good deal, which indicates that almost anything to pass the time goes with a good many. "Seven Seas," a poem by Rudyard Kipling, was in demand a short time ago, but is seldom asked for now. The demand for Kipling's works is, on the whole, increasing. Stanley Weyman's works are still in demand.

Just now, of course, there is a great demand for works on Cuba. One of the most popular are Richard Harding Davis' "Cuba in War Time," and "A Year From a Reporter's Note Book." They are of the newspaper sketch order and are not as full of general information as Murat Halstead's "Story of Cuba."

There is interest in Spain at this time also, and an excellent work on the subject in the library is "Spain in the Nineteenth Century," by Elizabeth Lattimer. It contains a chapter or two on Cuba, also. Evidencing the interest in naval affairs stimulated by the war is the demand for Capt. Mahon's works. "Influence of Sea Power in History," and "Interest of America in Sea Power, Present and Future."

Among the new publications about Cuba, by the way, which, however, are not in the library, are, "Cuba's Real Condition Today," by S. Bonsel, Jr.; "Evangeline Cisneros," her story by herself, and "Facts and Fakes About Cuba," by G. B. Bea, field correspondent for the New York Herald.

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